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AN
ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY
OF THE
ROMANCE LANGUAGES;
CHIEFLY FROM THE GERMAN
OF
FRIEDRICH DIEZ.

BY
T. C. DONKIN, B. A.



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

A. S.	— Anglo-Saxon.	Lorr.	— Lotharingian(Lorraine).
Alban.	— Albanian.	M. Du.	— Middle Dutch.
Andal.	— Andalusian.	M. H. G.	— Middle High German.
Arag.	— Aragonese.	Mil.	— Milanese.
B.	— Basque.	Moden.	— Modenese.
Bearn.	— Bearnese.	Neap.	— Neapolitan.
Berr.	— Berrichon.	Norm.	— Norman.
Bret.	— Breton.	O. E.	— Old English.
Burg.	— Burgundian.	O. H. G.	— Old High German.
Cat.	— Catalanian.	O. N.	— Old Norse.
Champ.	— Champenois (Champagne).	O. S.	— Old Saxon.
Com.	— Comasque.	Occ.	— Languedocian.
Cremon.	— Cremonese.	Parm.	— Parmesan.
Dauph.	— Dauphinese.	Pg.	— Portuguese.
Da.	— Dutch.	Pic.	— Picardian.
E.	— English.	Piedm.	— Piedmontese.
Flor.	— Florentine.	Pr.	— Provençal.
Fr.	— French.	Rh.	— Rhaeto-Romance (Grisson).
Fris.	— Frisian.	Romagn.	— Romagnol (Romagna).
Galic.	— Galician.	Ron.	— Ronchi.
Gasc.	— Gascon.	Sard.	— Sardinian.
Gen.	— Genoese.	Sic.	— Sicilian.
Genev.	— Genevese.	Sp.	— Spanish.
Goth.	— Gothic.	Sw.	— Swiss.
H. G.	— High German.	Swed.	— Swedish.
Ir.	— Irish.	Val.	— Valentinian.
It.	— Italian.	Ven.	— Venetian.
L.	— Latin.	Ver.	— Veronese.
Lim.	— Limousin.	Wal.	— Walachian.
L. G.	— Low German.	Wald.	— Waldensian.
L. L.	— Low Latin.	Wall.	— Wallon.
Lomb.	— Lombardian.		

PREFACE.

The present work is based on the "Etymological Dictionary of the Romance Languages" by Friedrich Diez (2nd edition, Bonn 1861). The Author has, however, availed himself of the labours of other eminent writers on the same subject, amongst whom he would specially mention Wedgwood (Dictionary of English Etymology), Littré (*Histoire de la Langue française*) and Mahn (*Untersuchungen auf dem Gebiete der Romanischen Sprachen*). He is also indebted to various papers in English and Foreign Periodicals, reference to which is made, where due.

As to the plan of the work, the very inconvenient arrangement adopted by Diez has been abandoned, and the whole Dictionary reduced to one Alphabet, a Vocabulary being added of such English words as are connected with any of the Romance words treated of.

To prevent excessive bulk, words are excluded:

- (1) where the etymology is unknown, and
- (2) where it is so obvious and familiar as to require no explanation.

For the general principles of Romance etymology, Diez's Introduction to the Grammar of the Romance Languages (translated by C. B. Cayley B. A.) may be consulted.

A.

A *ad* It., Sp. *á*, Pr. *a az*, Fr. *à*, Wal. *a* from the Lat. *ad*, sometimes an abbreviation of *apud*, Rom. Gr. 3, 145. From *de ad* is formed the It. *da*, Rh. *dad*, which correspond to the O. H. G. *fona*, N. H. G. *von* from *af ana* (Grimm 4, 782). The Pr. *daus* (in meaning = Fr. *dés*) is prob. from *de ab* with an epenthetic *s*, O. Wald. *dos*.

Ab — *appo*.

Aba — *alabe*.

Ababa ababol Sp., Pg. *papoula* a red poppy, corn-rose: a corruption of *papaver*, v. *pavot*.

Abait, abah Pr. in Gir. de Rossillon, a henchman; from *ambactus* or *andbahts*, v. *ambascia*.

Abalcar — *balicare*.

Abandonner — *bando*.

Abarca Sp. Pg. a coarse shoe of untanned hide worn by the Spanish peasants, used as a nickname of Sancho one of the kings of Navarre: from the Basque *abarquia* which is made up of *abarra* twigs (of which these shoes would originally be made) and *quia* things: so = things made of twigs.

Abarcar — *barcar*.

Abbaco It. arithmetic, Pr. *abac*; from *abacus*.

Abbagliare — *bagliore*.

Abbandono — *bando*.

Abbedul — *betula*.

Abbeille — *ape*.

Abbentare — *avventare*.

Abbozzare — *bozzo*.

Abbrivo — *brio*.

Abeja — *ape*.

Abellucar — *bellugue*.

Abéquer — *becco*.

Abés — *avieso*.

Abisso It., Pr. *abis abisme*, Fr. *abime* or *abyme*, Sp. Pg. *abismo*, Sard. *abismu*, an *abyss*; It. *abissare* and *sobbissare*, Pr. *abissar*, Sp. *abismar*, Fr. *abimer* or *abymer* to precipitate; from *abyssus* (*ἄβυσσος*). *Abisme abismo* is a substantival superlative like

the L. *oculissimus*, L. L. *dominissimus*, It. *casissimo* &c. cf. Rom. Gr. 2, 48. 3, 14. The It. *nabisso* arose from the frequent combination in *abisso* like *ninferno* from *in inferno*; hence the G. *nobis*.

Able Fr. a whiting, L. L. *abulā*; from *albulus* euphon. for *ablie* (cf. *foible* for *floible*), Swiss *albele*, Austr. *albel*, Triers *alf*, follows in meaning the L. *alburnus* (Ausonius), Sp. *albur*.

Abonner Fr., *s'abonner* to subscribe; from *bonus* good, well-secured, cf. Sp. *abonar* to bail, secure, E. *bonus*.

Abois — *aboyer*.

Abomé abosmé O. Fr. dejected; from *abominatus* one who feels abhorrence or aversion (past passive becoming present active) R. Gr. 3, 253.

Aboyer to bark, O. Fr. *abayer*, *abboyer*; from *adbaubari* (*baubari* Lucr.). Hence a subst. *abo*, *être aux abois* to be in the last extremity, properly of a stag "at bay". — The Eng. *bay* (and perhaps the form *abayer*) is from *badā*, *badare* q. v.

Abra Sp. Pg. a bay, cove, defile, fissure. The Fr. *havre* differs from it both in gender and in sense. Its primary notion is that of an "opening", so that like some few other nouns from verbs of the fourth conjugation (*mulle* from *mollire*, *tupa* from *tupir*) it may come from *abrir*, Lat. *aperire*.

Abrego Sp. the South-West wind; from *africus*, It. *affrico*.

Abricot v. *albercocco*.

Abrigo Sp. Pg., Pr. *abric*, Fr. *abri* shelter; *abrigar*, *abricar*, *abriter* (for *abrier* with euphonic *t* as in *caféier*, *cuillouteux*, *juteux* from *jus* &c.) to shelter, cover. In the Jura *avrilier* is used for *abriter* of which it is a diminutive. The Bernese has *aprigā* with the *tenuis*. Mahn (Etym. Untersuch.) and Littré (Journal d. Savans) support the old derivation from *apricus*. The original and principal meaning of the Rom. word is a place of shelter from cold, rain, and bad weather generally. This notion would be involved in the Lat. *locus apricus*, which meant sunny in contradistinction to *opacus* shady. In Wallon *êse à l'abri de l'pluie* = *être exposé à la pluie*, which perhaps points to the fact that *abri* once bore the meaning of "exposure" and after, by association of contrast, that of "shelter". Diez, without noticing this, argues against the Lat. etymology. Besides the difference in meaning the Lat. deriv. is, he says, rendered suspicious by the fact that the Rom. word is not found in the It. dialects, except in the Sard. which borrowed many words from the Span. (*Aprico* is indeed found in some of the poets in its Lat. sense.) It seems to have taken root espec. in Spanish, which has numerous compounds and derivatives: *desabrigo* *desabrigar* to strip, *abrigada*, *abrigaña*, *abrigamiento*, *abrigador* (Pg.). Diez derives it from the O. H. G.

rihan to cover, whence *birihan* A.S. *bevrihan*, *a* being prefixed as in numerous Sp. words. It is noticeable that the meaning "to cover" is found in O. Fr.: *la tres precieuse corone que Jhesu Crist ot en sa teste, si com li Juis l'en abrierent*. He also suggests the O. G. *bergan* (*bergen*) to protect, hide. The subst. *berc* *geberc* asylum would be nearer *abric* in meaning than *apricum*.

Abrojo — *broglia*.

Abrojo Sp., Pg. *abrolho* a thistle, caltrop; a compound from *abre* (*el*) *ojo* open the eye i. e. beware.

Abrostino It. a sort of wild grape; from *labruscum*, Sp. *lambrusca*; sc becomes *st* as in *mistio* for *mischio*, *l* being rejected as though it were the article.

Abrunho — *brugna*.

Abubilla — *upupa*.

Abutre — *avoltore*.

Abuzzago — *buse*.

Acá — *quà*.

Acabar Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *achever*, to bring to a head, finish, *achieve*; from *caput* which in Rom. meant the end as well as the beginning of a thing: *far capo* = to commence, *venire a capo* to accomplish.

Acacer Sp. Pg. (O. Pg. also *aquecer* to be distinguished from *aquecer* to warm v. *calentar*) to happen; from *accidere* (for *accidere*) *accadescere*.

Acamar — *cama* (1).

Acarar — *cara*.

Acariâtre — *cara*.

Acatar — *catar*.

Accabler — *caable*.

Accattare It., O. Sp. *acabdar*, O. Pg. *achatar* S. Ros. to earn, gain, O. Fr. *acater* to procure, Fr. *acheter* to buy, Neap. *accattare*; It. *accatto*, Pr. *acapta* *acapte*, Fr. *achat*; from *ad-captare* (L. L. *accapitare*) to take to oneself, to buy, a meaning first developed in Fr., and supported by the passage in Festus: *emere, quod nunc est mercari, antiqui accipiebant pro sumere*. On *emo* (orig. = to take up, cf. *eximo*, *dirimo*, *promo*, *demo*, *sumo*, *como*) cf. Donald. Varronianus. Hence the compound It. *raccattare*, Pg. *regatar*, Fr. *racheter* to redeem = Sp. *rescatar*, Pg. *resgatar*, from *re-ex-captare*, subst. *rescate*, *resgate*.

Acceggia It., Sp. *arcea*, Prov. Fr. *acée* a snipe, L. L. *accia*, *acceia*; from *acies* or *ἀκμή* a point, so = bird with the pointed bill. The word has very ancient authority, for in the Erfurd Glossaries p. 259^b we find *accega holtana* or *acega holtana* = A. S. *holt-hana* a woodcock, snipe.

Accertello It. a bird of prey: dimin. from *accipiter*.

Acchinea — *haca*.

Accia aza It., Sp. *hacha*, Pg. *facha acha*, Pr. *apcha* for *acha*, Fr. *hache* (*h* asp.), E. *adze*. Whence M. H. G. *hâtsche* and *hâsche*, a hatchet, axe; It. *acciare*, Fr. *hacher* to hash, cut in small pieces. The form of the Rom. words is against their deriv. from the Lat. *ascia*, but the Fr. agrees with the N. H. G. and Du. *hacke* a mattock, hoe, a word not found in the O. H. G. but supported by the masc. form *hacco* (a hook) and the A. S. *haccan* to hack. The German *k* is preserved in the Picard. vb. *héquer* to hew wood = Fr. *hacher*. The other Rom. forms are all derived from the Fr., the Pg. *f* representing the aspirate, v. sub *arpa*. The It. *ascia*, Pr. *aissa*, is a different word coming from the Lat. *ascia*; the Sp. *aza* or *axa* is not found, but there is a derivative from it in O. Sp. *axada*, Sp. *azada*, Pg. *enxada* mattock, hoe; also a Sp. form *azuela* an adze.

Acciaccio — *achaque*.

Acciajo It., Sp. *acero*, O. Pg. *aceiro*, N. Pg. *aço*, Pr. Fr. *acier*, Wal. *otzêl*, Hung. *atzêl*, L. L. *aciare aciarium* steel; from *acies* sc. *ferri*. *Acies ferri* is used by Pliny for steel. Hence also It. *acciale*, Ven. *azzale* &c., O. H. G. *ecchil*, M. H. G. *eckel*.

Accidia It., Sp. *acidia*, Pr. *accidia*, O. Fr. *accide* laziness, sloth. Chaucer uses *accidie* = lukewarmness in religion to be cured by fortitude, in Fr. theology *acédie*; cf. the *accidiosi* in Dante's *Inferno*. The word comes from the Gr. *ἀκηδία* through the L. L. *accidia acedia*.

Accismare — *esmar*.

Acciuga It., Sp. *anchoa anchova*, Pg. *anchova* and *enchova*, Fr. *anchois*, *anchovy*; from *aphya*, *apua* (used by Plin. = small fry of any fish), ἀφύη, with the suffix *uga* might be formed in Italian *acciuga* = *apj-uga*, the other words being corruptions of this. The Piedm. and Sicil. form is *anciova*, Veron. *ancioa*, Gen. *anciua*, Ven. *anchioa*. But Mahn (Etym. Untersuch.) refers the word to the Basque *antzua* to dry so = the dried or salted fish. A dialectical form of *antzua* is *anchua* in Biscay *anchuba* (pronounced *anchuwa*). Both these are represented in the Span. *Tz* and *ch* are frequently interchanged in Basque, thus: *baltza*, *beltza*, *balcha* black, *aítza acha* a rock, *itzuli* and *ichuli* to turn, alter, *ortza* and *orcha* a tooth. *Anchua* in Basque also means a weaned lamb, doubtless from the same root. In the It. *acciuga* there is, probably, a reference to *asciugare* to dry, the truer form being preserved in the dialects.

Accointer — *conto*.

Accordo It., Sp. *acuerdo*, Pg. *acordo*, Pr. *accort*, Fr. *accord* agreement, *accordare*, *accorder* &c. to agree: formed in ana-

logy to the Lat. *concordare*, *discordare* from *cor*, not from *chorda*. The Swiss *cordere cordre* = Wall. *keure* opp.: *mes-keure* to grudge.

Accorgere — *corgere*.

Accouter — *cucire*.

Acebo Sp., holly-tree; abbreviated from *aquifolium* with the accent thrown back as in *trebol* from *trifolium*. An old form *aceveto* is found. Hence also Pg. *azevinho*. The Cat. *grévol* is from *acrifolium*.

Acechar Sp., Pg. *asseitar* to lie in wait for, spy; from *assectari*.

Aceite Sp. Pg. oil; from the Arab. *al-zait* (*azzait*), Heb. *zait* Freyt. 2, 269.

Acelga Sp., Pg. also *selga* beet; from Arab. *selg* (Freyt. 2, 344), which prob. came from the Gr. *σικελός* Sicilian, whence the Gr. *τευτόλον* or *σευτόλον*, M. Gr. *σεύκλον*, *σέσκλον* N. Gr. *σεύκλον*, whence it has passed into many of the Slavonic languages.

Acer It., Pg. *acer*, O. Sp. *asre*, Sp. *arce*, Cat. *ars* maple; from *acer*. The Fr. has *érable* (Grenoble *izerablo*) = *érarbre es-rarbre* = *acer arbor*.

Acesmer — *esmar*.

Aetre — *secchia*.

Acezar O. Sp. to pant, *acezo* breath; from Basq. *hatsa* breath with the same suffix as *bostezar* to yawn.

Acha — *ascla*.

Achaque Sp. Pg. illness, disorder, pretext, excuse, whence It. *acciacco*; from the Arab. *al-schakā aschschakā* sickness. The It. *cagione* also unites the meanings "illness" and "excuse". O. Pg. *achague* = accusation.

Achar Sp. Pg. to find. A word as obscure as its synonymous *trovare*. The oldest form found is *astar* (A. D. 1166 S. Rosa), *ch* = *st* as in *euchar* from *instare* (but Mahn derives *euchar* from *inchoare*). In the Rh. we find *astar*, Wal. *astā*, Neap. *asciare* (*sci* for *st* as in *sciume* from *flumen*), also *acchiare* (Sic. *asciari*). It prob. comes from the Lat. *afflare* to blow upon, then to touch, meet with. *Conflare* besides the sense of "blowing together" has that of "bringing together", "joining". From the notion of *blowing* we easily get that of *striking* cf. the Eng. *blow* and the Germ. *puffen* (the Pg. *ache* = a hurt), and the German *treffen* means both to *hit*, and to *hit upon*, to *find* (cf. the Lat. *offendere*). In old glosses we find *adflavit* = *adtegit* (*attigit*): *adflavit* (for *afflavit*) *leviter tetigit*; *afflata pifundan* (*befunden*): Papias has *afflare* = *aspirare*, *aspergere*, *attingere*. In It. we have *inaffare* = to besprinkle. V. s. *haltar*.

Acharner Fr. to set on, incite; from *caro* flesh, prop. of dogs

to urge on by offering flesh: part. *acharne* provoked, exasperated; It. *accarnare* to penetrate into the flesh, cf. the Pg. *encarniçar* to provoke, exasperate.

Achat *acheter* — *accattare*.

Ache Fr. a sort of parsley; from *apium*, It. *appio*, Sp. *aipo*.

Achever — *acabar*.

Achier — *ape*.

Aoiago — *auce*.

Aeibar Sp., Cat. *cever* aloe-tree; from Arab. *al-çabir aççabir*.

Acicalar Sp., Pg. *acicalar açacalar* to polish; from Arab. *çagala* Freyt. 2, 509.

Aelcate Sp., Pg. a spur with a single prick instead of a rowel; according to some from the Arab. *al-schavkah aschschavkah* a goad; Larrumendi derives it from the Basq. *cicatea* in same sense.

Acier — *acciajo*.

Acipado Sp. well-milled, compact (of cloth); from the Lat. *stipatus*.

Aconchar — *conciare*.

Acontecor — *contir*.

Acotar — *cotejar*.

Aootar — *quota*.

Acre Fr. a square measure, acre; from G. *acker*, E. *acre*.

Acucia **Cucia** O. Sp. agility, dexterity, *acuciar* to hasten, Sp. *accioso* diligent; from the Lat. *acutus* v. Ducange s. v. *acutia*.

Aeudir — *eudir*.

Adaga — *daga*.

Adala — *dala*.

Adalid Sp., O. Sp. *adalid*, *adalir*, Pg. *adail* a commander, general; from Ar. *ad-dalil* guide, vb. *dalla* to lead.

Adarga — *targa*.

Adarve Sp. a rampart with battlements; from Ar. *al-darb* a narrow way, Freyt. 2, 19.

Adastiare — *astio*.

Addobbare It., O. Sp. *adobar*, O. Pg. *adubar*, Pr. *adobar*, O. Fr. *adouber* to fit out, equip, N. Sp. Pg. to prepare, pickle, tan. From the A. S. *dubban*, O. Norse *dubba* to strike (Fr. *dauber* to beat), and first used of the accolade or blow with the sword given in the ceremony of knighting: A. S. *dubban* to *riddere* to dub a knight, Fr. *addubber à chevalier*; it was next used of any solemn preparation or equipment, cf. Ducange s. v. *adobare*: Raoul l'adoube qui estoit ses amis: premiers li chausse ses esperons massis e puis li a le branc au costel mis, en col le fiert si con il ot apris: henceo *adouber richement* to equip magnificently, *se doubber* to arm oneself, this simple form being rare. Wedgwood (s. v. *dub*) considers that the notion

of preparation, equipment &c. is the primary one and traces the word to a Slavonic root, Bohem. *dub* an oak, oak-bark, tan, *dubiti* to tan. From dressing leather the term got to be used of any kind of dressing or preparation, the *dubbing* of a knight consisting in investing him with the habiliments of his order. In Eng. to *dub* cloth is to dress it with teasles; to *dub* a cock to prepare it for fighting by cutting off the comb and wattles; *dubbing* a mixture of tallow for dressing leather, also a dressing used by weavers.

Adelenc Pr. of noble birth (only in Girard de Roussillon), O. Fr. *elin*; from the O. H. G. *adalinc* *ediling*, A. S. *æðeling*, Eng. *Atheling* (prop. name), L. L. *adalingus*.

Ademan Sp. Pg. motion, look, bearing; from the Basque *adie-man* (*aditzera eman*) to give to understand, from *adi* *aditu* to understand and *eman* to give; *desman* = *des-ademan*.

Aderedor — *redor*.

Ades — *esso*.

Adeser adaiser O. Fr., Pr. *adesur* to stick to, touch, lay hold of: a frequent. from *adhærere adhesus* v. s. *aerdre*.

Adesso — *esso*.

Adizzare — *izza*.

Admonéter — *amonestar*.

Adonare It. to subject, subdue, Dante Inf. 6, 34: *l'ombre ch' adona la greve pioggia*. The Pr. has *adonar* to give in, Sp. *adonarse*, Fr. *s'adonner* to suit oneself to, from *donare*; hence the notion of subduing, cf. Sp. *rendir* from *reddere*.

Adouber — *addobbare*.

Adrede Sp. Pg. purposely; prob. from the Prov. *adreit* rightly, exactly, cf. Cat. *adretas* (1) rightly (2) purposely.

Aduana — *dogana*.

Adur aduras O. Sp. = Lat. *vix*; from *durus*.

Adurer O. Fr. Wall., Pr. *abdurar* to harden, also to endure, like Fr. *endurer*. *Aduré adurat* enduring was a frequent epithet of warriors; from *obdurare* with change of prefix, cf. *entamer*.

Aerdre aderdre O. Fr. Pr. to hang, attach to: from *adhærere* (pronounced *adhêrere aderre*) with a *d* inserted, It. *aderire*.

Afa — *affanno*.

Afagar — *halagar*.

Afeitar Sp. Pg. to trim, curl the hair; from *affectare*, the Sp. coming through the Pg. The Pg. *enfeitar* is from *infectare inficere*.

Afeurer — *foro*.

Affaler Fr. a nautical word = to let down; from Du. *afhalen* "to haul down.

Affanno It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *afan*, O. Sp. *afañe* anxiety, fatigue,

Fr. *ahau* hard labour; *affannare* to grieve a person, Sp. *afanar*, Fr. *ahaner* to labour, toil, frequently of field-labour in L. L. and O. Fr. *terram ahanare*, whence *ahans* cultivated fields, also *ahanables*, Rouchi *ahan* culture, Wall. *ahans* (results of it) = légumes encore en terre. The oldest meaning we can arrive at is that of "*bodily pain*", which, under the forms *afan*, *ahan*, *aan*, it bears in some of the earliest extant poems; in other early passages it signifies grief, torture, and bodily toil, fatigue. Carpentier notes also an O. Fr. vb. *haner* to work, whence *enhauer* e. g. *un cortil* to work a garden. The word is of French origin, being found neither in Latin nor in German. From *ahan* to *afan* the transition is easy, v. Rom. Gram. 1, 311, and for the Fr. *affanner* v. Pougens arch. franç. 1, 11. The derivation from the It. *afa* anguish is not to be thought of, since no suffix *ann* is known to the Rom. languages; it would rather appear that *afa* is shortened from *affanno*. Ducange and others derive it from an interjection *han*, which expresses the want of breath caused by a stress of bodily exertion. This is preserved in the Berrichon *ahau-ner* to be out of breath (which meaning it bore in O. Fr. up to the 16th century), and also in the Rouchi *e-han-cer* to be out of breath, cf. Ven. *afanà* to pant, gasp. The Celtic languages present no roots identical with these Rom., the Gael. *fann* W. *guan* weary being certainly not so, for the *f* = *gw* gives in Rom. not *f* but *v*. As to W. *afan* dispute, tumult, which Owen quotes from Taliesin, it only remains to consider whether their form, confined to one of the Celtic dialects, and based on no native root, be still indigenous, or whether it be merely adopted from the Rom. The root *han* is doubtless one of those onomatopœia for which the language is indebted to itself alone.

Affare It. (m.), Pr. *afar* *affaire* (m.), Fr. *affaire* (f., probably because *chose* is f., in O. Fr. m.), O. Sp. *aser*, *affair*; from *a fare* in such phrases as *avere a fare con uno*; in the Romagna *dafè* i. e. da fare. Cf. It. *avvenire*, Fr. *avenir* the future = *il tempo a venire*.

Afficher — *ficcare*.

Affrontare It., Sp. *afrontar* *afrentar*, Pr. *afrontar*, Fr. *affronter* to *affront*, to contradict or insult one to his face (ad frontem). Hence the It. *affronto*, Fr. *affront*, Sp. *afrenta*, *affront*. The Fr. *effronté*, Pr. *esfrontat*, It. *sfrontato* shameless (Eng. *effrontery*) is from *effrons* (Vopiscus Num. 13. *consilium effrons*).

Affubler to mask, muffle; for *affibler*, L. L. *se affibulare* to wrap oneself up, prop. to fasten the mantle with the *fibula*, Pr. *fiavela*, It. *affibbiare*, Rom. *afiubé*.

Affût — *fusta*.

Afouto — *holo*.

Afre O. Fr. (Fr. plur. *affres*, Burg. *afre*) fright, dismay, Fr. *af-freux* frightful, from the O. H. G. sbst. *eiver eipar*. The It. *afro* sour may be referred to the same origin.

Afrenta — *affrontare*.

Afro — *afre*.

Agace — *gazza*.

Agalla — *gale*.

Agasajar — *gasalha*.

Agastar — *agazzare*.

Agazzare It., Fr. *agacer* (Pg. *agastar*) to irritate, entice, set on edge (teeth); from O. H. G. *hazjan* G. *hetzen* to bait, the Rom. *a* being prefixed to help the pronunciation of the *h* which becomes strengthened into a *g*.

Age Fr., O. Fr. *edage auge eage*; from *ætaticum* (*ætas*): so *hom-mage* = *hominaticum*, Pr. *antigatge* = *antiquaticum*. For *æ* = *a* cf. O. Fr. *æ* = *atatem*. The *ed*, which in the Lat. was no part of the root (*ætās* = *aritas*), has vanished.

Agencer — *gente*.

Ageno Sp., Pg. *alhèu* strange, foreign; from *alienus*, It. *alieno*, O. Fr. *aliene*. Sard. *allenu* is used for It. *altrui*, like the Sp.

Agenuz Sp. fennel, flower; from Ar. *asch-scheuz*, v. Engelmann.

Aggecchire — *gecchire*.

Agguessare It. to add, Dante Inf. 23, 16: *se l'ira sovra il mal voler s'agguessa*; prop. = "to weave on" from O. H. G. *wifan* to weave, cf. *adtexere*. Of the same origin is the Lomb. *wiffa*, *guiffa* a mark of possession attached to a property, vb. *guiffare* to attach such a mark to a thing. Hence Fr. *giffer* to mark a house with chalk, confiscate it; v. Genin.

Aghirone It. Pr. *aigron*, Cat. *agro*, Sp. *airon*, O. Fr. *hairon*, Fr. *héron* (*h* asp.), Berrichon *égron*, a *heron*; Fr. dim. *aigrette*, E. *egret*, and *héronceau*, *heronshaw*; from the O. H. G. *heigir* *heigro*.

Agina gina swiftness, strength; *a grande aina* Dante de Vulg. Eloq. 1, 11, O. Sp. *agina* and *ahina*, O. Pg. *aginha* swift. In a L. L. glossary we find *agina* i. q. *festinancia et inde agino festinare*. It cannot be the same as the word in Festus *agina* = the opening in the upper part of a balance in which the tongue plays: it comes from *ago* as *ruina* from *ruo* and in meaning approaches *agitatio*, *agilitas*.

Agio It. (rarely *asio*), Pr. *ais aise*, Fr. *aise* (m.), Pg. *azo*, *ease*; Pr. *ais*, Fr. *aise*, *easy*; It. *ad agio*, Pr. *ad ais*, O. Fr. *à aise*, Fr. *à l'aise* comfortably, conveniently, whence It. *adagio*, O. Fr. *aaise*, O. Pg. *aaso* convenience &c.; *agiare* *adagiare*, Pr. *aisar*, O. Fr. *aisier*, *aaisier* to take care of, *agiato*, *aisé* comfortable,

well-off. In Pr. there are still more derivatives: *aisir* to house, harbour, *aisi* lodging, dwelling, *aisina* facility, opportunity, *aizinar* to arrange &c.; so that the word probably spread from this source. Its derivation is uncertain. Ménage refers it to *otium*, Ferrari to *adaptare*, Frisch to the German *behagen* to please. We require a form *ais* or *asi*. According to Perion Ling. Gall. p. 45, it comes from the Gk. *αἰστος* luck-foreboding, necessary, proper, convenient, pleasant. Others, as Junius, Schilter, Castiglione, recognise in it a Gothic root found in the adj. *azets* easy, pleasant, *azeti* comfort. J. Grimm inclines to this etymology, v. Wiener Jahrb. 46, 188, and his Hist. of the Germ. language p. 352, where the Goth. word is referred to the A. S. *eadhe*, N. H. G. *odi*. The Pr. *viure ad ais* = Goth. *vizon in azetjam* to live in ease and luxury. To hold this derivation we must suppose a substantive *azi* which is very doubtful. The Basque *aisia* rest, *aisina* leasure are rather from the Prov. than vice versâ, such double forms (m. and f.) as *aisi aisina* being common in the latter: cf. *plevi plevina*, *trahi trahina*: *aisina* would be from the Pr. *aise* (ph. in older form *aisi*) as the adj. *aisa* agrees with the Pr. *ais*. Among the compounds from *agio* are It. *agevole*, *disagio*, *malagiato*, Fr. *malaise* hardship. The It. *aggio* agio, rate of exchange &c., is from *agio* with a different spelling for distinction. The Piedm. *agio* combines the meanings of both words.

Aglan Pr., Cat. *aglâ*, O. Fr. *agland* which is still preserved in Berry, in Lorrain *aiguiand* an acorn; from the Lat. *glans* influenced by the Greek *ἄκνυλος* or rather by the Goth. *akran* (*ucorn*), the prosthetic *a* being unusual in Pr.

Aglayo — *ghiado*.

Agognare It. to desire anxiously, Gr. *ἀγωνᾶν*.

Agora — *ora* (2).

Agraffer — *graffio*.

Agréable agréer — *grado*.

Agrès Fr. (m. pl.) rigging; vb. *agréer* to rig; O. Fr. *agrei* = preparation, *agreier* to prepare, fit out; from Du. *gereide gerei* apparatus (with prefix *a*), vb. *gereeden* parare = Goth. *garaidjan*, M. H. G. *gereiten* to make ready, v. *redo*.

Agresto It., Sp. *agraz*, Pg. *agrazo*, Pr. *agras*, O. Fr. *aigret*, Danph. *aigrat*, Wal. *agrisi* unripe grapes, juice thereof, verjuice; from *acer*, O. Sp. *agre*, Fr. *aigre* with the suffix *as*, corrupted in It. into *est*. *Agraz* corresponds closely to *piracium* perry (Jerome).

Agrotto grotto It. a pelican; from *onocrotalus*.

Aguet — *guadare*.

Aguglia It., Sp. *aguja*, Pg. Pr. *agulha*, Fr. *aiguille* a needle. Not from *aculeus*: the It. *agocchia* requires a L. *acucula* (cf.

colucula, conucula, conocchia, quenouille), which was thus altered from *acicula* whilst the *c* was still pronounced as a guttural, cf. *geniculum* for *geniculum* &c., v. Rom. Gr. 2, 265. Among the derivatives are Sp. *aguijar*, Pg. *aguilhar* to goad, Fr. dim. *aiguillette* tag for drawing a lace through an eyelet hole, English *aglet*.

Aguijar — *aguglia*.

Aguilen — *aiglen*.

Aguzzino — *alguacil*.

Ahan — *affanno*.

Ahi — *ivi*.

Ahora — *ora* (2).

Aib aip Pr. quality, disposition, manners, character, *aibit* gifted.

Diez derives it from a very doubtful Goth. word *aibr* = gift, which occurs only once in Ulfilas S. Matt. 5, 24. Mahn (Etym. Untersuch.) points out the true derivation from the Basque *aipua* report, reputation, which is from *aipatu*, *aippatcea* to speak of, mention. The Pr. argued from effect to cause so *aib aip* meant *character*, espec. *good character*. *Aipatu* bears a striking resemblance to the Gr. *εἰπεῖν* (*Fein*), Lat. *vocare*, Sansk. *vach*, v. Pott, Et. Forsch. 1, 180, 234.

Aide — *ajuto*.

Aïe Fr. an interjection of pain; an old imperative of *aider*: *aïe nos Mahum!* Ch. d. Rol. p. 74.

Aïeul Fr. a grandfather; dimin. from *avus*, It. *avolo*, Sp. *abuelo*, Pg. *avô*. For a similar use of diminutives in O. G. cf. Grimm 3, 677.

Aiglent O. Fr., Pr. *aguilen* thorn; hence Pr. *aguilancier*, *aiglentina*, Fr. *églantier églantine*, *églantine*; from *aiguille* *aguilha* with the suffix *ent*, as if from a Lat. *acuculentus* prickly.

Aigrette — *aghirone*.

Aigu Fr. sharp; from *acutus*. Hence E. *ague*.

Aiguille — *aguglia*.

Ailleurs Fr., Pr. *alhors* otherwise; from *aliorsum* which became obsolete after the time of Cato and the Comic writers, and was revived in L. L., v. Müller's Festus.

Aimant — *diamante*.

Ain O. Fr. a fish-hook; from *hamus*, It. *amo*.

Ainçois ains — *anzi*.

Ainda — *inda*.

Aine — *Aine*, *inguine*.

Ainé Fr. elder; from *ains-né* (*ante-natus*); cf. *alnado*.

Ains — *anche*.

Ainsi — *cosi*.

Air — *aria*.

Airain — *rame*.

Aire — *aria*.

Airon — *aghirone*.

Ais Fr. a plank; from *axis assis*, It. *asse*; dimin. *aisseau* a shingle, from *aricellus assicellus*, It. *assicella*.

Ais — *asco*.

Ais aisina — *agio*.

Aisil aissil O. Fr. vinegar; a corruption of *acetum*, It. *aceto*, Wal. *otzet*, Rh. *as-chaid*, *ischeu*. The same word is the E. *eisil*, *esil*, O. E. *aisyl*, A. S. *aisil*, *eisele*. The common Rom. term is *vinum acre*, *vinaigre* &c.

Aisne O. Fr. grape; from *acinus*, It. *acino*.

Aisso — *ciò*.

Aja It. a threshing-floor; from *area*, Fr. *aire*, Pg. *eira*.

Ajar to maltreat; identical with the Pg. *achar*, Obs. Sp. *ajar* to find = *hallar*; cf. the Lat. *offendere* to hurt and to hit upon, find, Pg. *ache* = hurt.

Ajo — *ayo*.

Ajouter — *giusta*.

Ajuto It. help; from *adjutus* -ūs (Macr. Sat. 7, 7); fem. Sp. *ayuda*, Pg. Pr. *ajuda*, O. Fr. *aüe*, Pic. *aiude*; It. *ajutare*, Sp. *ayudar*, Pg. Pr. *ajutar* from *adjutare*. By the side of this we have a shortened form It. *aïta*, Pr. *ahia*, O. Fr. *aïde aïe*, Fr. *aide*, Eng. *aid*, It. *aïtare*, Pr. *aidar*, Fr. *aider*; the last two = *aj-tare*, which, however, does not suit the accented *i* of It. *aïto* (*aïtare*).

Al O. Sp., O. Pg., Pr. *al als*, O. Fr. *al el* a neuter pronoun sometimes joined with a subst. (*al ren*, *ren àl*), from *aliud*, or, better, from *alid* (Lucil., Catull., Lucret.), neut. of *atis*, v. Ritschl de declinatione quadam latinâ reconditiore.

Ala — *enola*.

Alabar Sp. Pg. to praise; from *allaudare* (Plaut.), Pr. *alauzar*. The *d* being dropped the *u* takes a consonantal form as in *Paolo* = *Paulus*. In *loar* from *laudare* the vowel is kept (*o* = *an*).

Alabarda labarda It., Sp. Pg. *alabarda*, Fr. *hallebarde* (*h* asp.), a halbert; from the M. H. G. *helmbarte* (G. *hellebarte*); the purest form is found in the Rh. *halumbard*.

Alabe Sp. a branch, espec. one drooping to the ground, an olive branch, the ladle of a wheel, the eaves of a house; from the Basque *alabea* "that which bends or droops" v. Larramendi. Hence Pg. *aba* a projecting surface, eaves, cf. *paço* from *palaco*.

Alacha — *laccia*.

Alacran Sp., Pg. *atacrão* scorpion; from Arab. *at-âqrab*.

Alafé alahé alaé an interjection of cheering, rousing up &c., prop. of protestation from *fe* = *fides*.

Alaga Sp. spelt; from *alica* a sort of wheat.

Alambic — *lambicco*.

Alamo Sp., Pg. *alamo alemo* a poplar-tree; the Sp. philologists derive it from *ulmus* comparing the N. *almr alm*, Eng. *elm*; but ph. better from *alnus*. The alder is called *alamo negro*, the poplar *alamo blanco*. The Sp. avoids the conjunction of the consonants *ln* (*ana* = *alna*, *jalde* = *jalne*), so *almo alamo* from *alno*.

Alano It. Sp., Pg. *alão*, O. Fr. *alan* a mastiff; Ménage shows that *Alano* was used for *Albano*, and so *Alano* would be a dog of *Albania* (Epirus); cf. the Lat. *Molosus*, also from Epirus.

Alarbe Sp., Pg. *alarve* a clown, rustic, prop. = an Arab; from Ar. *al-arab*.

Alarde Sp. Pg. a review of soldiers; from Ar. *al-ár'd*.

Alare — *lar*.

Alarido Sp. Pg. a confused battle-cry, outcry; from Ar. *al-arir* a song of victory, din, elatter Freyt. 1, 24. In the O. Fr. Chans. d'Antioche the Saracens ery *aride! aride!*

Alazan Sp., Pg. *alazão* reddish-yellow, sorel (of a horse); from the Arab. *al-'has-an* beautiful, Pihan Gloss., Freyt. 1, 381, or, according to Sousa, from *al-'haçan* a strong fine horse. Hence Fr. *alesan*.

Alba It., Sp. Pr. Pg. Rh. *alva*, Fr. *aube* dawn; from *albus* light, clear, bright, as in *alba stella* (II.), cf. *lux albescit*, *caelum albet* (*Albunea*, according to Pott = *Matuta*), Dante "*il sol imbianca i fioretti*". Ariosto gives the dawn more colours: *poi che l'altro mattin la bella Aurora l'aer seren fe' bianco e rosso e giallo* 23, 52.

Alban Pr., also *albanet*, It. *albanello*, Fr. *aubrier* a bird of prey. The corresponding Pg. form *alvão* signifies another kind of bird. Trévoux explains *aubrier* by *aubère* = white and dappled, from *albus*.

Albañal albañar a sewer, gutter; from *alveus*.

Albarda — *barda*.

Albaro albero the black poplar, Fr. (Berrichon) *aubrelle*, O. H. G. *albari*, G. *alber*. In Cat. the poplar (of any kind) is called *alba*, Pr. *aubra* (*aoubre*) = the white-poplar, Piedm. *albra arbra* = the black poplar, *albron arbron* = the white, Mil. *albera* (It. *alberella*) = the aspen. From *albus*, so prop. = the white poplar, afterwards used generally. The dialectical forms disprove Blanc's derivation from *albero* (arbor), as being the commonest tree.

Albazano — *baio*.

Albedrio Sp. free-will; from *arbitrium*, Pr. *albare*.

Albedro Sp., Pg. *ervodo* from *arbutus*; Cat. *arbosser* from *arbutus*, Sp. (dialect.) *alborzo*, Fr. *arbousier*.

Alberare It., Sp. *arbolar*, *enarbolar*, Fr. *arborer* to raise, rear

(e. g. a mast); from *arbor*, It. *albero*, O. It. *albore* &c. For similar formations, cf. *vitulari* to skip like a calf, It. *piombare* to fall like lead, *brillare* to shine like beryl, *braccare* &c.

Albercocco albicocco It., Roman *bericuocolajo bricocolajo*, Ven. *baricocolo*, Siem. *bacoco*, Sp. *albaricoque albarcoque albricoque alvarcoque*, Pg. *albricoque albricoque alboquorque*, Fr. *abricot*, N. Pr. *ambricot*, *aubricot auricot*, M. Gr. *βερύκοκον βερίκοκον*, M. Gr. *πραικόκκιον*, *βερικουνία*, *βερικοκία*, *βερικοκίον*, *βερίκοκκον*, O. Eng. *apricock*, an *apricot*. Diez derives it from the Lat. *præcoquus*, apricots ripening earlier than other fruits of the same kind. (Martial has *præcoqua* = apricots: *Vilia maternis fuerant Præcoqua ramis Nunc in adoptivis Persica cara sumus*.) He adds that the Latin word finds its truest expression in the M. Gr. *πραικόκκιον*, the Rom. forms having been influenced by the Arabic *al-berqûq*. This account is not quite right. The Rom. words, doubtless, came direct from the Arabic through the Span. The Arabians, probably, got the word from Dioscorides, who has (1, 165): τὰ μῆλα ἀρμενικὰ, Ῥωμαῖσι δὲ πραικόκια, and whose works were early translated into Arabic. The Arabic has no *p* and therefore represents the Latin *p* by a *b*. V. Mahn Etym. Untersuchungen.

Albergo It., O. Sp., Sp. Pg. *albergue*, Pr. *alberc*, and O. Fr. *herberc* (*helberc* Ch. d'Alexis st. 51, 65), fem. Pr. *alberga*, O. Fr. *herberge* Ch. d'Alexis 116 &c. &c., N. Fr. *auberge* an inn, O. Eng. *herberwe*; It. *albergare*, Sp. *albergar*, Pr. *albergar albergar*, Fr. *héberger*, O. Fr. *herbergier*; from the O. H. G. *heriberga* (f.) (*heer* army and *bergen* to shelter = station of an army on its march through the provinces), O. N. *herbergi* (n.), O. H. G. verb *heribergôn*. The O. Fr. kept the original meaning "army-station". Brut. 2, 160 *ses herberges et ses foillies* the tents and huts of the army. Through the Fr. come the Eng. forms *herberwe*, *herber*, *harbour*, *arbour*, *herbergage*, *herbergeour*, *harbinger* (one who looks out for a harbour or lodging for another): in Wiclif we find "I was *herbarweles* and ye *herboriden* me". S. Matt. Hence E. *harbinger* for *herbergeour*, the *n* being inserted as in *messenger*, *scavenger* &c.

Albornoz Sp. Pg. a woollen mantle, Fr. *bourneux*; from the Ar. *al-bornoz* a cloak with a cape to it, Freyt. 1, 115.

Alboroto Sp., Pg. *alboroto* outcry, riot; from Arab. *al-foro't* "what is beyond measure" Freyt. 3, 336. Hence *alborozo* joy.

Albran — *halbran*.

Albricia Sp., O. Sp. *alvistra*, Pg. *alvica* (generally in plur. only) reward for good tidings; from the Ar. *al-baschârah* good tidings, vb. *baschara* Freyt. 1, 124. In the Sp. the *r* is transposed not inserted, though *alvicia* is found in Berceo.

Alcabala duty on goods sold; according to Sousa from Ar. *al-gabalāh* (which, however, has a different sense, Freyt. 3, 394) which is from the verb *gabala* to take, to receive a price. Engelmann refers it to the Ar. *al-gabūlah* a tax.

Alcachofa — *articiocco*.

Alcahuete Sp., Pg. *alcayote*, Pr. *alcaot alcavot* a pander; Ar. *al-qawūd*.

Alcaide Sp. Pg. an alcaid, chief magistrate; from Ar. *al-qāid* Freyt. 3, 513.

Alcalde Sp. a justice of the peace; from Ar. *al-qā'di* judge Freyt. 3, 461.

Alcali It. Sp. &c. *alkali*, from Ar. *al-qali* salt of ashes Freyt. 3, 494.

Alcanço Sp. Pg. pursuit, capture, grasp, reach, means, *alcauzar* to pursue, capture; from Ar. *al-qanaṣ* prey, booty (of hunters), vb. *qanaṣa* to hunt, Freyt. 3, 501. The Pg. *alcanços* is of the same origin.

Alcandara Sp. a falcon's roost; from Ar. *al-kandarāh*.

Alcaparra — *cappero*.

Alcaravea — *curvi*.

Alcarraza Sp. an earthen pitcher; from Ar. *al-korraz*.

Alcatraz alcataz Sp., Pg. *cartaz* bill, account; from *chartaceus* with the Ar. article.

Alcavala — *gabella*.

Alcázar a fort, also a quarter-deck; from Ar. *qaṣr* (Freyt. 3, 452), pl. = castle. Hence It. *cassero*.

Alchimia It., Sp. Pg. *alquimia*, Pr. *alkimia*, Fr. *alchimie*, M. Gr. *ἀρχημία alchemy*, It. Sp. Pg. *chímica*, Fr. *chemie*, *chemistry*. There are three derivations given (1) from Gr. *χυμός* (*chéō*, *chúō*) = juice, sap, espec. the liquor obtained by infusion and decoction of herbs. (2) from the Arab. *al-kimia* which, however (as Diez, who holds this etymology, remarks), has no native root. (3) from chemia, *χημία*, Egypt, so called, acc. to Plutarch, from its *dark* soil (the Coptic *kame kami* = black). So the word would orig. mean the Egyptian science. This last derivation is the one now generally maintained (amongst others by Humboldt Kosmos 2, 451): it is, however, rejected by Malin (Etym. Unters.) who successfully asserts the Greek origin of the word. The word *χημία* (v. l. *χυμία*) is first used by Suidas (c. A. D. 1100). *Alchemia* (or *chemia*) is first found in J. Maternus Firmicus (c. A. D. 340), where it means the art of gold-making. Up to the middle of the *fourth* century *χυμία* was used by the Greek physicians to mean the art of extracting juices from plants for medicinal purposes. From then up to the middle of the 16th century it meant the art of gold-making, transmuting the baser metals into gold, which was supposed, in its liquid form (*aureum potabile*), to

lengthen life, renew youth, and cure diseases, such as gout, leprosy &c. The art of gold-making was much practised by the Egyptians and Alexandrian Greeks. Hence it was that *χρυμία* in becoming *χημία* was influenced by *χημία* which was the native name for Egypt. From the Alexandrians the word passed to the Arabs, who devoted themselves to the study of chemistry and alchemy about the middle of the 8th century. The Arabic word was introduced into Spain and thence into the other Romance languages.

- * **Alcohol** from the Arabic *al-kohl* the impalpable powder of antimony used in the East for darkening the eyebrows. From the extreme fineness of this powder the word got to be used of any pure fine substance, and espec. of refined spirit, pure spirits of wine. cf. Pihan, Glossaire des mots français tirés de l'Arabe.

Alcor Sp. a rugged hill; from Ar. *al-qarah*, pl. *alqūr*.

Alcornoque Sp. Pg. (m.) cork-tree, whence It. *alcornocho*; from *quern-oco* spongeous oak? *oco* = *huevo* q. v.

Alcorque Sp. Pg. (m.) a shoe with cork sole = Sp. *corche*, whence our *cork*. From the Lat. *cortex*, so = *alcorgue*, cf. *codigo* from *codex*, *peja* from *piz*, *pulga* from *pulex*.

Alcova It., Sp. *alcoba*, Fr. *alcove* (f.), Pr. *alcuba*, O. Fr. *aucube*, an *alcove*, recess in a room &c. Introduced from Spain and, therefore, most likely of Arabic origin: *al-gobbah* in Arab. means a vault or tent (Freyt. 3, 388^a). It occurs, under the form *Alcoba*, as the name of a Portuguese village, v. Sousa.

Alcuno It., Sp. *alguno*, Pg. *algum*, Pr. *alcun*, Fr. *aucun*; from *aliquis unus*. In the O. Fr. (Burgundian) we find the forms *alquen auquenalcon* (m.) (f. *aucune*), which seem to point to *aliquis homo alc'uen*, *alc'on*, though the word is also used as an adjective. The Norman dialect has an analogous form *cascons* for *quisque*, *chescon*; also *ascons* (*aliquis homo?*), *ascun*.

Alcuño Sp. a surname; from the Ar. *kunje* = a christian or surname. The O. Sp. fem. *alcuña*, Pg. *alcunha* sex, seems rather to be connected with the Goth. *kuni* genus, *athala-kuni* = O. H. G. *adal-kunni* nobile genus. But Engelmann gives Ar. *al-konjah* "renombre de linage".

Aldea Sp. Pg. Cat. a hamlet; from Ar. *al-'dar'ah* an estate Freyt. 3, 34, like Sp. *almea* from Ar. *alma'ah*.

Aleco — *laccia*.

Aledaño Sp. a boundary, adj. = contiguous; from *limitaneus*; so = *alendaño*.

Alenare It., Pr. Cat. *alenar* to breathe, Fr. *haléner* to scent; It. *alena lena*, Pr. *alena*, Fr. *haleine* (h mut.) breath. From *anhelare* (1) to pant, (2) in later writers to breathe; It. *anelare*, Sp. *anhelar*, Fr. *anheler*; the sbst. comes from the vb. the

termination *ena* being too rare and doubtful to allow the derivation from *halare*.

Alène — *lesina*.

Alerce Sp. the larch; from *larix*, It. *larice*, with Arab. article, perhaps influenced by Ar. *al-arzah* cedar = Pers. *arz* pinus.

Alerte, alerte — *erto*.

Alesna — *lesina*.

Aleve Sp. faithless, O. Sp. sbst. *alere*, Pg. *aleive* perfidy; not from *allevare* (which verb is not found in Sp.), but, perhaps, from the Goth. *lérjan* to betray, A. S. *læva* a traitor.

Alezan — *alazan*.

Alface Pg. lettuce; Ar. *al-khass*.

Alfadia Sp. a bribe; Ar. *al-hadiyyah*.

Alfalfa Sp. lucerne; Ar. *al-halfah*.

Alfana Sp. a strong spirited horse; hence O. Fr. *destrier aufaine*.

Alfange Sp. Pg. a sabre; from Ar. *al-khungar* a dagger, Freyt. 1, 530.

Alfaraz Sp. Pg. a light Moorish cavalry horse; from Ar. *al-faras*.
Alfarda — *furdo*.

Alfarma alharma Sp. wild rue; Ar. *al-'harmal*.

Alferez Sp. Pg., O. Sp. *alferece alferce* an ensign, in earlier times = a high dignity: *alferez del rei* comes stabuli, constable; from the Ar. *al-färes* a knight; It. *alfiere*.

Alfido alfiere It., Sp. *alfil arfil*, Pg. *alfil alfir*, O. Fr. *aufin* a bishop at chess; from the Pers. *fil elephant*, with the Ar. article, v. Duc. s. *alphinus*; cf., however, Pott in Lassen's Zeitschr. 4, 12.

Alfiere — *alferez*.

Alfil — *alfido*.

Alfler alflel Sp., Pg. *alfinete* pin, pl. Sp. *alfileres* pin-money; from Ar. *al-khildl* a skewer.

Alfocigo alfostigo alfonsigo Sp., Pg. *alfostigo* pistachio tree; from Ar. *al-fostog*.

Alfombra Sp., Pg. *alfambar* a small carpet; from Ar. *al-khomrah* a prayer-carpet.

Alforga Sp., Pg. *alforge* a wallet; from Ar. *al-khorg*, Freyt. 1, 472.

Alfos, Sp. Pg. district; from Ar. *al-hauz*.

Algalia Sp. Pg. civet-cat; from Ar. *al-guliyah*.

Algar Sp. Pg. a grotto; from Ar. *al-gär*, Freyt. 3, 301.

Algara Sp. Pg. a marauding party (like It. *gualdana*); from Ar. *al-garah*, Freyt. 3, 301, whence, too, *algurear* to shout hurrah!

Algarrobo — *carrobo*.

Algebra It., Sp. *algebra*, Fr. *algèbre*, *algebra*; from the Ar. *al-gabr* a resetting of anything broken (e. g. limbs), a meaning it still bears in Sp.; hence a combination into one whole, a

representation of several operations by means of a few symbols. v. Golins p. 462, Freytag 1, 293^b. Contrary to the usual rule in Arabic words, the accent is on the article.

Algez Sp. *gypsum*, whence it is derived, Sp. also *geso*, It. *gesso*.

Algier **algeir** a spear, Ch. d. Rol.; from O. H. G. *azger*, A. S. *ātgar*, O. N. *atgeirr*.

Algo Sp. Pg., Pr. *atque atques*, O. Fr. *auques* (in Lorrain *èque*, in Champ. *gauque*); from *aliquid*, *atiquid*; cf. Sp. *alguien*, Pg. *alquem*, from *aliquem*.

Algodon — *cotton*.

Alguacil **alvacil** Sp., Pg. *alguazil atvacil alvacir* a magistrate, bailiff &c., Pg. *guazil* a governor; from Ar. *vazir*, *al-vazir* the manager of a state, a vizier, which from *razara* to bear, Freyt. 4, 461. From *alguacil* = an overseer comes the Fr. *argousin*, It. *aguzzino* an overseer of slaves.

Alguien — *quien*.

Algueros Pg. = Lat. *usquam*, O. Pg. *atgur atnur*, for *atgubre* from alienbi, like *atubre* from *aliabi*. Cf. *urnhures*.

Alholba Sp. a plant, fenum Græcum; from Ar. *holbah*, Freyt. 1, 415; Basque *altorbea*.

Alhondiga — *fonduco*.

Alhondre — = *aliunde*.

Alice — *taccia*.

Aliento Sp., Pg. *alento* breath, vb. *alentar*; from *anhelare*, *n* and *t* being transposed; cf. *petigro* from *periculum*.

Aliso Sp. an alder-tree; cf. the G. form *else*. *Aliso* from *atlysson*.

Alize Fr. service-berry, service-tree; from G. *else* (-beere). O. Fr. *alie*, *atier*.

Aljaba Sp., Pg. *aljaba* quiver; from the Ar. *al-ġabah*, Freyt. 1, 281.

Aljofar Sp. Pg. a small pearl; from Ar. *al-ġūhar* a pearl, a word of Persian origin, Freyt. 1, 327.

Aljuba — *giubba*.

Allá — *tà*.

Allarme It. (m.), Sp. Pr. *atarma*, Fr. *alarue*, Wal. *taruē*, alarm; *allarmare* &c.; from the cry *al! arme!* to arms! Hence *alarum*, and occ. *alarmo* an interjection expressing wonder, It. *arm'arme!*

Allazzare It. to tire; from Goth. *latjan*, O. H. G. *lezjan* to let, hinder, Goth. *tats*, O. H. G. *taz*, *tazy*.

Allóger — *liere*.

Alloggiare — *liere*.

Allegro It., Sp. Pg. *alegre*, Fr. *alègre* sprightly, merry, with several derivatives; from *alacer atacrem* with the accent on the penult. From the change of *a* into *e*, the word would seem to have been orig. Fr.; we find an O. Fr. *hataigre* pre-

served in the proper name *Aligre*. The Basque *alaguera* is nearest the original.

Allende O. Sp., Pg. *alem* on the other side; from *alli ende*.

Ailer — *audare*.

Alleu — *allodio*.

Allevare It., Pr. *alevar*, Fr. *élever* to rear, bring up (*tollere puerum*). Partly, perhaps, from the carrying the child at baptism.

In O. Sp. *alevo* a baptized person, It. *aliero*, Fr. *élève* pupil.

Alli — *li*.

Alligator — *lacerta*.

Allodio It., Sp. *alodio*, Pr. *alodi aloc alo*, Fr. *alleu*, an *allodium*, *allodial* lands &c., held in absolute independence without acknowledgment of any lord paramount, opp. to *fief*. The Lat. *allodium* suits all the Rom. forms; for the Pr. *aloc*, cf. *fastic* = *fastidium*, Fr. *alen* = *aloc*, as *feu* = *foc*, *lien* = *loc*. *Atadis* (Lex Salic.) *ataudis* are older forms of *allodium*. Grimm (Rechtsalt. p. 493, 950) gives a conjectural derivation from a Germ. compound *al-ôd* "all one's own". But Wedgwood, with more probability, connects it with the Iccl. *ôdat* in same sense, Dan. Sw. *odel* a patrimonial estate. The landed proprietors of the Shetland Isles are still called *udallers* according to Sir W. Scott. Ihre (s. v. *od*) derives it from the Gothic "*alldha odhol*" an ancient inheritance, like *allda-vinr* an ancient friend, *allda-hæfd* an ancient possession. The L. L. form *ataudis* was, probably, influenced by *laus* in L. L. = a grant made by a fental lord, who was said "*atlaudare*" to make a grant, whence "*allow*, *allowance*", v. *allow*.

Allodola lodola It., Sicil. *lodana*, O. Sp. *alocta* (*aluda* Cane. de Baena), Sp. *alondra*, Pr. *alauza alauzeta*, O. Fr. *aloe* (whence O. N. *lôa*, Grimm Reineke Fuchs p. 370), *aloue*, *aloëte*, Fr. *alouette*, L. L. *laudila* a lark. This is one of the few words which we may certainly refer to a Celtic origin. It was known to Cæsar who raised a "*legio Alauda*" in Gaul. This Suet. says was the Celtic for *gulerita* or lark. Pliny and Gregory of Tours also refer it to the Celtic. Various derivations have been given of the Celtic word: (1) from W. *al* excellent and *aud* song, so = excellent songstress; (2) Villemarqué and others refer it to the Breton *alchoueder échouéder chouéder*, W. *alaw-adar* = bird of harmony; (3) from *alaw-hedez alaw-hed* (*hedeg* to fly); (4) Bullet derives it from *al* qui s'élève *chuedl* chant: *alchueder* qui s'élève en chantant. The W. for lark is *uchedydd ehedydd hedydd* (*hedegu* to fly, *uchedu* to soar) = prop. the soaring bird; the Cornish form is *eridit* for *echidit*, whence the Breton *echouedez chowedez*, *choueder choueder*, *alchouedez alchoueder*. The Lat. *alauda* dropped the guttural.

It is noticeable that other names of birds of the same genus came from the Celtic, e. g. *finch*, It. *pincione*, Sp. *pinzon*, Fr. *pinçon*, from the W. *pine*; Pg. *catoria*, Sp. *tatoria*, Fr. *cochevis* tufted lark from the Bret. *kodiach*. V. Mahn (Etym. Untersuch.) p. 23. V. also Dief. Or. Eur. p. 219.

Allouer It., E. *allow* to praise, approve, permit; from *laudare*, Pr. *lauzar alauzar*, O. Fr. *loer louer allouer*. *Allouer*, *allow* in the sense of granting (an *allowance*) is, however, from *louer* = *locare*, It. *allogare* to assign, hence also *alloué* an attorney, substitute (*allocatus*). As *laudare* and *locare* coalesced in *louer* the confusion was carried back to the L. L., where *allocare* = to approve, *laus* = a fendal grant.

Alloza Sp. green almond, *allozo* almond, tree; from Ar- *al-lanzah* almond-tree.

Alma — *anima*.

Almacen — *magazzino*.

Almaden Sp. mine, ore; from Ar. *al-ma'den*.

Almadraque — *materasso*.

Almagre Sp. Pg. red ochre; from Ar. *al-magrah* red earth.

Almanacco It., Sp. *almanaque*, Fr. *almanac*, Eng. *almanack*.

Perhaps from the Ar. *al-mand'h* a present, vb. *mand'ha* to give as a present. The Ar. expression is *taqum* (v. Pihan p. 33). See Engelmann, p. 50.

Almea — *aldea*.

Almeas — *meta*.

Almece Pg. whey; from Ar. *maçl*.

Almena Sp. a battlement; from the Lat. *mīna* (only in plur.), with the Ar. article prefixed.

Almendra — *mandorla*.

Almete — *elmo*.

Almez Sp. nettle-tree, *celtis australis*; from Ar. *al-mais*.

Almidon — *amido*.

Almirante It. Sp. Pg., It. *almiraglio ammiraglio*, Pr. *amiran amirahl amiratz*, O. Fr. *amirant amiral amiras*, Fr. *amiral*, L. Gr. ἀμυράλης ἀμυράλιος an *admiral*, L. L. *admiraldus admirabilis*, in which, of course, there is a reference to *admirari*. The Fr. *amiral* and the Pr. *amirahl* present the most correct form, coming, as they do, from the Ar. *amir al bahr* chief at sea. The last syllable was dropped, when the word was introduced into the Rom. during the Crusades. So Mahn. But Diez considers the forms without the final *l* as older, and derives from *amir* simply, the various terminations being used to give the word a Rom. appearance. *Almirante* on the analogy of *imperante*, *comandante*. The orig. meaning, too, was "chief" not "chief at sea".

Almizcle — *musco*.

Almofalla O. Sp. O. Pg. an army; from Ar. *alma'hallah* a camp.

Almofar almofre Sp., Pg. *almafre* a cap of mail; from Ar. *al-migfar*.

Almogarave — *mugavero*.

Almohada Sp., Pg. *almofada* a bolster; from Ar. *al-mekhaddah*.

Almohaza Sp., Pg. *almofaça* a curry-comb; from Ar. *al-me'hassah*.

Almoneda Sp. an auction, Pg. *almoeda*; from Ar. *al-monaddiya* auction, from *nada* to cry.

Almoradux — *majorana*.

Almorranas Sp. (plur.), Pg. *almoreimas*, Cat. *morenas* = *hemorrhoides*, of which it is a corruption.

Almoxarife Sp. Pg. custom-house officer; from Ar. *al-moshrif* overseer.

Almud Sp., Pg. *almude* a $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel-measure; from Ar. *almudd*.

Almuerzo Sp., Pg. *almorço almoço* breakfast; vb. *almorzar* (Cat. *esmorzar*); from *admorsus* (Symmachus), *t* for *d* as in *Alfonso* = *Adfonsus* (Hadufinus), cf. M. H. G. *ambiz*.

Almussa Pr., Fr. *aumusse*, O. Fr. *aumuce* (whence Du. *almutse amutse*), Sp. *almucio* (Seekendorf), Pg. *mursa*; dim. Pr. *almucela*, O. Pg. *almucella almocella*, Sp. *almoceta (almucella almoçata* Ducange), O. Fr. *aumucette*, Sp. *muceta*, It. *mozzetta*. These words signify a headgear falling down to the shoulders, worn chiefly by ecclesiastics, in the dim. form = a short mantle. They do not belong to the Arab., though like many others, they have assumed the Ar. article, but are evidently the same as the G. *mütze*, cap, bonnet, Du. *mutse*, usually derived from the vb. *mutzen* to crop. v. sub *mozzo*.

Alna auna alla It., O. Sp. O. Pg. Pr. *alna*, Sp. *ana*, Fr. *aune* an *ell*. Probably from the Goth. *aleina*, O. H. G. *elina* which is of the same gender. This, Grimm (3, 559) says, comes from *ulnus*. So Diez. But there is no word *ulnus* in Class. Lat.; *ulna* = elbow = Gk. ὠλ-ἐνη, G. *ellen-bogen*.

Alnado andado Sp., Pg. *entendo* a stepson, from *antenatus*, Sp. also *antenado*, Isid. Gloss. *antenatus* privignus; Gr. παύγονος.

Alocco — *tocco*.

Aloi — *lega* (2).

Alors — *ora* (2).

Aloser — *lusingar*.

Alosna — *aluine*.

Alouette — *allodola*.

Alquile Sp. Pg. hire, *alquilar* to take on hire; from Ar. *al-kird* wages.

Alquitrán — *catrame*.

Alrededor — *redor*.

Alrotar — *artotto*.

Altaleno It. a swipe, *attalena* a sec-saw, swing; from *tolleno* and *attus*.

Altresi It., Sp. *otrosi*, Pg. *outrosim*, Pr. *attresi atresi*, O. Fr. *atresi*; from *alterum sic*, as *aussi* from *aliud sic*.

Altrettale It., Sp. *otro tal*, Pg. *outro tal*, Pr. *attretal atretal*, O. Fr. *autretet*, from *alter talis*. So *attrettanto* &c., from *alter tantus*; Pr. *atrestat*, *atrestun* from *alter-sic-talis*, *alter sic tantus*.

Alubia Sp. a French bean; from the Ar., Gk. *λόβος*.

Alubre O. Sp. (and in Berceo *a iubre*); from *atiubi*.

Aluine Fr. wormwood; from *aloe* with suffix *ine* (as in *amarantine*, *argentine*, *arelline*, *balsamine*, *égyptantine*), *ui* for *oi* as in *muid* from *modius* &c. Another form with weak *n* is found, O. Fr. *atogne*, Sp. Pg. *atosna*, *tosna*.

Aluir Pg. to rock, swing, knock at or against, to hollow (of water); from *alludere* or, perhaps, *alluere*.

Alumello — *lama* (2).

Alvacil — *atguacil*.

Alverja — *ervo*.

Alvicara — *atbricia*.

Alzare It., Sp. *alzar*, Pr. *alsar ausar*, Fr. *hausser* (*h* asp., cf. *haut* II. c), O. E. *hæse* (whence *hæser*), Wal. *in-attzà* to raise; from *attus* (*attiare*). The Fr. *exhausser* (Pr. *cissausar*, Sp. *ensalzar*) deserves consideration from its assuming a distinct form *exauce* with the meaning to hear (a petition) thus: Dieu *a exaucé* mes prières = has heard (prop. has exalted, favoured) my prayers.

Ama Sp. Pg. housewife, mistress, hence *amo* master of the house; Isidorus uses *amma*: hæc avis (strix) vulgo "*amma*" dicitur ab amando parvulos, unde et lac præbere fertur nascentibus. The word is prob. the same as the Gael *am*, W. *mam*, Basq. *ama* mother, Occ. *ama* grandmother, Ar. *amm*, Sansk. *ambā*, O. G. *amma*, G. *ammc* a nurse.

Amáca It., Sp. *hamaca*, by transpos. *amahaca*, Pg. *maca*, Fr. *hamac* (*h* asp.), Eng. *hammock* from the Du. *hangmak*, G. *hangematte* (lit. = suspended bed), or, more probably, a native American word, the Du. being adapted to a false etymology.

Amadou Fr. to allure, caress, hence sbst. *amadou* tinder, also a lure, cf. *esca*; hence *ramadou*. The O. N. vb. *muta*, Dan. *mæde*, meant to feed young birds (Goth. *matjan* to eat), Eng. *meat*, hence with *ou* (= *o* cf. *évanouir*) *a-mad-our* to give meat to, entice with meat, It. *ad-escare*. The Goth. *t* becomes *d* as in *guider* from *vitan*, *hadir haír* from *hatan*.

Amagar — *amago*.

Amago Pg. the core, innermost part of a thing, vb. Cat. Pr. *amagar* to conceal. The Sp. *amago*, Cat. *amag amad* denotes

a peculiar taste of honey, Sp. *ámago* also = disgust, aversion. The connexion has not been made out.

Amalgamare It. &c. to *amalgamate*, to form a mixture (*amalgam*) of mercury and some other metal; from the Gk. *μάλαγμα*.

Amande — *mandorla*.

Amanevir — *manevir*.

Amapôla Sp. a poppy; from the Basque *emalopa* "that sends to sleep", from *ema* *eman* to give and *lopa* *lopea* to sleep. Cf. the Sp. *adormidera*.

Amargo — *amaricare*.

Amaricare It., also *amareggiare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *amargar* to embitter; from *amarus* v. Ducange. Adj. Sp. Pg. *amargo*, Cat. *amarg*, sbst. *amargor*. Hence It. *rammaricarsi* to lament, *rammárico* lamentation, adj. *amaro* grieved (Sic. *amaru*), Wal. *amar* an interjection of grief: so in O. Pg. *amaro de mi!* Gil. Vic. 2, 465.

Amarillo Sp., Pg. *amarello* yellow, amber-coloured; for *ambarillo* from *ambar* *amber* which is of Arab. origin *anbar* being prop. a fish supposed to yield *ambergris*. The word was introduced into Europe by the Phœnicians, v. Mahn (Etym. Unters. p. 62).

Amarrar Sp. Pg., Fr. *amarrer* to moor a vessel, Fr. *démarrer* to unmoor; *amarra* *amarre* a mooring-cable; from the Du. *marren* to moor, also to delay, retain = O. H. G. *marrjan* to stop (v. s. *marrire*): the form *merren* has also both meanings = A. S. *merran* to hinder (*mar*).

Amatita matita red chalk, Fr. *hématite*; from *harmatites*.

Ambasciata It., Sp. *embaxada*, Pr. *ambaissada*, and m. *ambaiassat*, Fr. *ambassade* *embassy*; It. *ambasciadore* &c., *ambassador*; from the L. L. *ambaxia* *ambactia* commission, charge, business. This *ambaxia* is seemingly connected with the word *ambactus* used by Cæsar (B. G. 6, 15) for servant, vassal: "equites circum se *ambactus* clientesque habent". From *ambactus* comes *ambactia*, afterwards pronounced in France *ambascia* (*ambaxia*) and by transposition *ambascia*, cf. *Brescia* for *Brixia*. The verb *ambasciare* to convey a message, serve on an embassy, from which the Rom. derivatives immediately come, was also known in L. L. The Pr. masc. = *ambasciatum*. Festus says the word is Gallie "*ambactus* apud Ennium lingua Gallicâ servus appellatur". Hence Zenss 1, §9, 179 refers it to a Celtic origin, viz. the W. *amaet* husbandman, workman, for *ambæth* (the *b* being dropped, as often happens after *m*, cf. *amarillo*). J. Grimm derives the word from the Gothic *andbahts* a servant, O. H. G. *ambaht* (Goth. *andbahti* service, M. G. *amt* office, charge). *Andbahts* he resolves into *and* and *bak* (*back*) whence the meaning *back-holder*, supporter, ser-

vant (cf. *henschman* = *haunchman*). Pott and Bopp, however, connect *and-bah-ts* with the Sanskrit *bhāj* colere, venerari, partie. *bhakta* (= *-bactus*) deditus, devotus. In favour of Grimm's etymology it may be urged that the Rom. *ambactia* (which does not occur in Latin) is not so easily obtained from *ambactus* (the suffix *ia* being unusual) as from the Goth. *and-bakti* whence it would be regularly formed, like the Pr. *fanha* = *fanja* from the Goth. *fani*. The notion of manual labour, which appears in the W. word, is preserved in the Du. *ambagt* a handieraft; *ambagts-mann* an artizan. Icel. *ambatt* a female slave. The It. uses *ambascia ambascio* to mean shortness of breath, distress, anxiety; *ambasciare trambasciare* to be out of breath, be in distress &c., prop. = to be oppressed with work; for a similar connexion of meanings cf. s. *affanno*. Diefenbach (Goth. Diet. 1, 255) has a learned discussion on *andbaktis* and *ambactus*.

Ambiare It., Sp. Pg. *amblar*, Fr. *ambler*, to *amble*; from *ambulare* not used in Class. Lat. in this sense, which was first introduced some time after the 9th century. The Wal. *ëmblià* still keeps the Classical meaning.

Ambidos amidos O. Sp. unwillingly; from *invitus*, It. *invito*, O. Fr. *enris*.

Ambone It., Fr. *ambou*, an *ambo*, a kind of pulpit in the choir from which the lessons were read; from the Gk. *ἄμβων* any rising as a hill, a stage &c. (*umbo*).

Ambra It. (f.), Sp. Pg. *ambar alambar alambre* (m.), Fr. *ambre* (m.), *amber*, M. H. G. *amber âmer*, G. *ambra*; from the Arab. *anbar* a sweet-scented resin (Freyt. 3, 227), orig. the name of a fish from which *ambergris* was supposed to come. The word was probably introduced into Europe by the Phœnicians who used it to express the yellow amber found on the shores of the Baltic and called by the ancient Germans *glæs* or *gles* (Tacit. *glæsum*), v. Mahn (Étym. Unters.)

Âme — *anima*.

Amenaza — *minaccia*.

Amender Fr., *amende*, *amendement*, E. *amend*, used by Boethius (c. 1150) who writes both *emendament* and *amendament*; from *emendare*.

Amido It., Pg. *amido amidão*, Sp. *almidon*, Fr. *amidon* starch; from Lat. *amydum* (*ἄμυλον*). The only instance, says Diez, of *t* becoming *d* in Rom.; but we have Pg. *escada* = *scala*. In Latin the interchange was not uncommon: *calamitas*, *cadamitas*, *scando scala* &c.

Amiraglio ammiraglio, amiral — *almirante*.

Amito Sp., O. Fr. *amit amice*; from *amicus*.

Ammainare Sp. Pg. *amainar*, Fr. *amener* (les voiles) to lower

sails. From *ad manus* cf. *demener* from *de manus*, L. L. *minare* to lead drive, which is better der. from *manus* than; with Diez, from *minari*. For *a* = *e*, cf. *menottes* handcuffs.

Ammañare — *maña*.

Ammazzare — *mazzo*.

Ammiccare It. to wink; from *admicare*.

Ammutinare — *meute*.

Amo — *ama*.

Amojar Pg. to milk; from Ar. *mascha'a*?

Amonestar Sp. Pr., Pg. *amoestar*, O. Fr. *amonester*, Fr. *admonéter*, to admonish, Pr. also *monestar*, O. Fr. sbst. *monneste*; from *monitare* (used by Venantius Fortunatus, A. D. 600), with *s* inserted to distinguish it from *montar* which would come from *monitare* as *vantar* from *vanitare*. But v. Littré p. 34, who derives it from *monestus* a partic. of *monère*, cf. *semondre*.

Amortiguar — *santiguar*.

Amparar — *parare*.

Amusco — *musco*.

Amuser — *muser*.

Ananas It. Fr., Sp. *anana* pine-apple, Pg. *ananaz* (tree), *ananazeiro* (fruit); a South American word.

Anappo nappo It., Pr. *enap*, O. Fr. *hanap henap* (*h* asp.); from O. H. G. *hnapp hnap*, G. *napf* a bowl. Hence L. L. *hanaperium* a cup-basket, E. *hamper*.

Anc — *anche*.

Anca It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *hanche* (*h* asp.), *haunch* (*h*enchman), Sp. Pg. plur. *ancas* the croup of a horse &c. Hence It. *sciancato*, Fr. *échanché* hip-shot. From (1) Gk. *ἄγκη* a bend, or (2) from G. *anke*, O. H. G. *ancha* nape of neck, neck, prop. a curve. The Rom. languages have made use of the Greek word in another instance (v. *anco*), and Festus even mentions a Lat. *ancus* = "qui aduncum brachium habet ut exporrigi non possit". But the German word, particularly in its chief meaning (a joint) lies nearer the Rom. than the Gk. or the obsolete Latin. From the O. H. G. *ancha* = tibia, crus, is derived the Fr. *anche* a pipe or tube (of an instrument &c.), from which *hanche* was distinguished by the aspirate (cf. the Friesl. *hancke henke* Kil.).

Anceis — *esso*.

Ancêtres Fr., O. Fr. *ancestres*, acc. *anceissors*, *ancestors*; from *antecessores*.

Anche anco It., Rh. *aunc aunca*, also, still (*etiam*), Pr. *anc*, O. Fr. *ainc* (= *unquam*), Wal. *incē* (= *adhuc*). From *adhuc*, whence *adunc* *aunc* (cf. O. Fr. *ainsinc* = *æque sic*), Sp. *aun* (Pg. *ainda*) cf. Sp. *nin* = *nec*, Pg. *assim* = *sic*, *allin* = *illic*. In It. a *d* between two vowels is seldom lost, so the process

would be: *adunc*, *ad'nc*, *anc*, *anche*. The derivation from *hauc* (sc. *horam*, cf. It. *issa* sc. *hora*) suits the form but not the sense; moreover, we should have a supply *ad* as well as *horam*. For the O. Fr. *aiuc* we sometimes have *ains* e. g. Alex. 66, 3, which must be distinguished from *ains* = Sp. *antes*. *Anc* (enphon. *aunca*, cf. Rh. *aunca*) is, probably, the first syllable of the compounds Pr. *ancui*, O. Fr. *encui*, It. *ancoi* to-day, Pr. *ancanuech*, O. Fr. *enquenuit* to-night.

Anche — *anca*.

Ancho Sp. Pg. broad; from *amplus* (It. *ampio* &c.), like *henchir* from *implere*; *ensanchar* to widen = *exemplare*.

Anchoa anchois — *accinga*.

Anciano ancien — *anzi*.

Ancidere It. (poet.) to kill; from *incidere*, cf. *anaffiare*, *ancute*, *anguinaglia* for *inaffiare* &c.

Ancino It., Sp. *anzuelo*, Pg. *anzol*, Fr. *hameçon* a fish-hook; from *hamus*.

Anco Pg. an elbow, a bending; from the Gk. *ἄγκλος* a bend, a valley; Sp. *ancon* (m.) a bay, a road, from *ἄγκων* = elbow, recess. In Breton *añk* = a corner (*angulus*). v. Ducange, s. *ancus*.

Ancolie Fr. columbine (a plant), G. *aglei*; from L. *aquileja* (unclass.), It. *aquilegia*: for the insertion of *a* cf. s. *anche*, *andare*.

Ancona anconeta Bresc. a small image; from *εἰκών*, whence also Wal. *icoanē*.

Ancora — *ora*.

Ancse — *se*.

Andado — *aluado*.

Andamio — *audama*.

Andana Com. Piedm. (1) gait, manner of life; (2) the sweep that the mower takes at each stride, swath = Fr. *andain* (f.), Norm. *andain* (m.) step, Berrichon *audain* a layer of mown grass &c., a swath, Sp. *andana*, Pg. *andaina* a row, rank; from *andare*. The first meaning would be "stride", then the length or extent of a stride, and, lastly, layer, row; so the G. *schwaden*, Eng. *swath* = both the sweep of the scythe in mowing and the row or layer of mown corn. Hence, with unusual suffix, the O.Sp. *andamio* gait, L.L. *andamius* a passage, = O. Pg. *andamo* (cf. Rouchi *andome* = Fr. *andain*); hence, too, the Sp. *andamio*, Pg. *andaimo andaime* a passage, gangway, also a scaffold in which sense some refer it to the Arab.

Andare It., Sp. Pg. *andar*, Cat. Pr. *anar*, Wald. *anar*, Lomb. *anà* to go. The Fr. has another word *aller*; the Rh. and Wal. have neither of these forms, the former making up a verb from *ire*, *vodere* and *meare*, the latter using *mearge* (from *emergere*), which in conjugation (*mearsi*, *mears*) betrays its

Latin origin. The verb is complete in Sp. and Pg. and was once so in It. (as it is still in some of the dialects, e. g. the Sard.). It is now mixed up in conjugation with *vadere* which, in Latin wanting the perfect and tenses thence derived, had to supply them from elsewhere; *iri* would have been too short, so *andare* was coined. This had the accent on the syllable of flexion (whilst *vadere* is marked on the root-syllable), and was, therefore, used in those parts of the conjugation which bear that accent: *vo, vai, va: andiamo, andate, vanno; andara; andai* &c., cf. *esco (exire), esci, esce: usciamo (ostium), uscite, escono*. *Andare* and *stare* in Rom. were two parallel auxiliaries: what wonder then if they tended to adopt similar forms in their conjugation? Such analogous formations are not uncommon. Thus the Sp. *andare* corresponds to *estuve, andido* to *estido, andudo* to *estudo*; O. It. *andetti* to *stetti, andiedi* to *stiedi*. In Sp. other verbs of the 1st conj. had similar forms: *entrido* from *entrar*, *catido* from *catar* (v. s. *fegató*), *demandudo* from *demandar*. It is usually derived from the G. *wenden wandern* as *aller* from *wollen*; but the G. *w* does not disappear thus in Rom. (the Sp. *andalucia* came through the Arab., which avoided the harsh *gw* (= *w*) of the Rom. *Guan-dalucia*: so *impla* for *guimpla*). *Wenden*, Goth. *vandjan* would be in Rom. *gvandir*, *wallen* in Fr. would be *gauter*. A Celtic verb W. *athu*, Ir. *eath* to go, would deserve more consideration were not the derivation from the Lat. *aditare*, quite regular and complete. Ennius uses the word once: *ad eum aditavere*; its meaning, "to enter often", "to go in and out", occurs in the various Rom. derivatives: thus, Sp. *andante cavallero* = a knight-errant, *andorro* a rambler = Sard. *andaredda*. The *n* was inserted to give the word more force as in *rendere* from *reddere*, cf. s. *anche, ancolie*, and cf. *andido* = *aditus*, L. L. c. 800 *cum viis et aquis et anditis suis* v. Muratori and Ducange. For the termination cf. O. It. O. Sp. *renda* for *reddita*. The Fr. *aller* is for O. Fr. *aler* (*allar* occurs in the Pass. de J. C. str. 114), which was for *aner* (cf. Chron. de Benoît 1, p. 92, *si qu'en exit nos en anium*, Choix 6, 300, *que vos anez por moi fors terre*), the two forms being current at the same time, like *venin* and *velin*, *orphenin* and *orphelin*. From *aditato* by syncope of the *d* may come the Com. *aitée* = *andato*; similarly, from *adita* the Ven. *aida* = *vanne* (imperat.). The Wal. defective verb *aide aidatzi* = *δένω δέντε*, Goth. *hiri hirjith*, perhaps = *adita aditate*, unless it be of the same origin as the Servian *ajde ajdate*. From *adire* comes the Burg. *aī (aīr)* = *aller*. From *aller* comes the sbst. *allée* an *alley* which Duncange refers to *laie* (q. v.); cf. It. *andata*. But v. Littré, Ulist. de la langue franç., vol. I, p. 40.

Andario Sp. a water-wagtail; from *andar* to go and *rio* a river.

Andas Sp., Pg. *andes* (only in plur.) a sedan, litter, bier; from *amites*; *amites basternarum* = the poles of the sedans (Palladius). Cf. *hante*, and for the change of *mt* into *nd* in Spain cf. *conde*, *duendo*, *lindar*, *senda* &c.

Andorinha — *roudine*.

Andouille Fr. a sausage, black-pudding, Rh. *anduchiel*, Basque *andoilla*. For *endouille* from *inductilis*, by which word the O.G. *scubiling* (a sort of sausage) is translated in old Glossaries, v. Graff, 6, 409, Schmeller 3, 313. This latter is from O. H. G. *scioban*, G. *schieben*, *shore*, both being named from forcing the meat into the skin (*inducere*); for *in* = *an* cf. *ancidere*.

Andromina Sp. a fib, a tale told to deceive, trick, artifice; from the Basque *andraminuac* women's sickness (as being often alleged as a pretext), which is compounded of *andrea* a woman and *mina* pain.

Anogare — *negar*.

Angar hangar (*h* asp. and unasp.) a carriage-shed. It is difficult to see the connexion between this and the Lat. *angaria* service, soecage. It meant orig. a covering, and is especially used in the Wall. (*angâr*). It occurs also in Celtic, at least in the Gaelic.

Angarde engarde O. Fr., Pr. *angarda* vanguard, also = a watch-tower; from *ante* and *garde*, like *avant-garde* (*vanguard*).

Angarier angariser Fr. to compel a vessel, even though neutral, to do service for the government (hence generally to compel); such compulsion was called *angarie*. In Eng. we have *angarisat* = compulsion; from the Gk. ἄγγαρος, ἄγγαρεύω.

Angaro Sp. a signal-light; from the Basque *garra* flame, *an garra* = yonder flame, v. Larrauriendi. The word is remarkably like the Gk. ἄγγαρος, Aesch. Ag. ἀπ' ἄγγαρον πύρος, from the beacon-fire.

Anglar Pr. stone, rock; prop. something *angular*, from *angularis*.

Angoscia It., O. Sp. *angoxa*, Pr. *engoissa*, Fr. *angoisse*, *anguish*; *angosciare*, *angoisser* to vex; from *angustia*. The Sp. (Pg. and Cat.) is *congoxa*, in which the supposed prefix *an* is changed into *con*, whilst in Pr. it became *en*. The idea of pressure easily yields that of vexation, torment, cf. oppress, Fr. grever. The original meaning of *anger* was oppression, trouble, torment (*angor*). *Ang* as a root meaning pressure is widely spread: Sansk. *an-hu* = ἐγγύς, ἄγχι (cf. *presso*), G. *eng* compressed *enge* distress, *angere*, *angina*, ἄγχω, ἀγγώνη, Sansk. *an-hura* distressed.

Angra Sp. Pg. a bay, a cove: in a L.L. Glossary we have *ancra* ἄγκρα, ἀνλώνας, cf. ἄγκών, ἄγκος a valley, ἄγκυλος curved, *angulus*, ἀγκύλη &c.

Anguinaglia — *inguine*.

Angurria Sp. a water-melon; according to Larramendi, a Basque word.

Anima It., Pr. *anima* Boeth., O. Fr. *anime anme*, Fr. *âme*, in It. (poet.) Sp. Pg. *alma*, Rh. *olma*, also Pr. *arma*, O. Fr. *arme airme*, soul, Wal. *inimë* soul, and heart; from *anima* breath, life. The Lat. *animus* is not found in Fr. and Pr., one of its meanings being supplied by *courage*, *coratge*.

Annegare — *negar*.

Anqui — *qui*.

Ansare — *asma*.

Ansi — *cosi*.

Antaño Sp., O. Pg. *antanho*, Pr. *antan*, O. Fr. *antan entan* = "last year" (opp. *hogano*, v. *uguanño*), once: from *ante annum*. Hence O. Fr. *antenois*.

Antes — *anzi*.

Antienne Fr. an *anthem*; from *antiphona* (cf. *Étienne* from *Stephanus*), A. S. *antefn*, En. *anthem*, as from A. S. *stefn*, En. *stem*.

Antif O. Fr. old; from *antiquus*, as O. Fr. *eve* from *aqua*. *Antif* in the sense of "high" must be for *altif* = Pr. *altiu*, Sp. *altivo* (haughty).

Antojo Sp., whence Pg. *antojo* for *antolho* whim, freak; from *ante oculum*. In the plur. Sp. *anteojos*, Pg. *antolhos* spectacles.

Antorcha — *torciare*.

Antuviar — *twiar*.

Anzi It., Sp. Pg. *antes*, Pr. *ans*, O. Fr. *ans ains* a preposition and adverb from the Lat. *ante* with the adverbial suffix *s* so that the It. form is for *ansi*. From *antea* would have come in It. not *anzi* but *anza*, cf. *poscia*. A longer form of *antes* is found in the Pr. *anceis*, O. Fr. *ainçois*, from *ante ipsum*. Hence the It. *anziano*, Sp. *anciano*, Pr. *ancian*, Fr. *ancien*, *ancient*; It. *avanti*, Pr. *abans avant*, Fr. *avant*, from *ab ante*; It. *avanzare*, Sp. Pr. *avanzar*, Fr. *avancer* to *advance* (where the *d* has been inserted from a false notion of the etymology); It. *vantaggio* for *avantaggio*, Pr. *avantatge*, Fr. *avantage*, Sp. *ventaja*, Pg. *ventagem*, *vantage*, *advantage*; also It. *davanti*, Pr. *davans*, O. Sp. Fr. *devant*, from *de ab ante*; Pr. *davancir*, Fr. *devancer*; It. *innanzi innante*, O. Sp. *enante*, Pr. *enan(s)*; Pr. *enantar enantir*; It. *dinanzi*, Sp. *denante delante*, Pg. *dianzte*, Pr. *denan*; It. *dianzi* &c.

Anzuela — *ancino*.

Añadir Sp. to add, exaggerate; from *inaddere*, O. Sp. *cunadir*, O. Pg. *emader*, Wal. *innëdi*.

Anafil Sp., Pg. *anafil* a pipe or trumpet; from the Ar. *al-nafir annafir* a brasn trumpet. The Ar. is derived from the Per-

sian (Freyt. 4, 312^a). Pr. has *amafil* "parva tuba eum voce altâ".

Anagaza ñagaza Sp., *negaça* Pg., a bird-call, lure. Larramendi derives it from the Basque *añ goza* a sweet nurse! Ferreira (Lus. 1, 86) from Lat. *illex*, whence *enagaza* (cf. *encina* from *ilex*), *anagaza* as *añadir* from *enadir*. This etym. suits the meaning well, though an easier change would be that from *engañaza* (*engañar* to deceive).

Añil añir Sp., Pg. *anil* indigo-plant; from Ar. *an-nilah* "indigofera tinctoria", which is from Pers. *nil* (Sansk. *nīla* black, dark-blue).

Añusgar Sp. to be choked, stifled; from the Basque *añusca* the throat.

Apaciguar — *santiguar*.

Apañar — *pan*.

Ape It., O. Fr. Pie. *ès* for *eps* a bee, from *apis*; It. *pecchia*, Sp. *abeja*, Pg. Pr. *abelha*, Fr. *abeille*, from *apicula*, Norm. dim. *avette*. Hence too It. *apiario*, Pr. *apiari*, Fr. *achier*, a beehive, L. *apiarium* (Gellius), v. Rom. Gr. 1, 7. In Wal. the bee is called *albinè*, from *alvus* a hive.

Apear Sp. to alight, remove; from *pes* Sp. *pie*.

Apenas — *apena*.

Apero Sp., Pg. *apeiro* implements, farm-implements, sheep-fold; *aprisco* sheep-fold, cf. Com. *aper* a partition between a stall and a hayrick; from *apparare*, whence a subst. *apparium* might be formed.

Apesgar — *peso*.

Apitar — *pito*.

Aposentar Sp. Pg. to lodge a person, *aposeno* a lodging, room; a participial verb from *posar* (L. *pausare*). It should have been *aposaular*, but was spelt as if connected with *sentar* to fit, set up.

Apostille — *postille*.

Appaner O. Fr., Pr. *apanar* to provide for, maintain, whence Fr. *apanage* a provision for a child, jointure, Eng. *appanage*; from *panis*.

Appareil — *parecchio*.

Appât — *pasta*.

Appeau Fr. lure, bird-call, Wall. *apell*; from *appellare*.

Appena It., Sp. Pg. *apenas*, Fr. *à peine* = vix; from *pæna* prop. painfully, so = with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, cf. L. *agere*, O. H. G. *kūmo*. *Ux* is found in Sp. *aves*, q. v.

Appicare — *pegar*.

Appo It., from *apud*. Hence Pr. *ab amb an emb*, Bern. *dap*, Cat. *ab*, Wald. *au*, O. It. *am*, O. Fr. *ab*, *a*, *ob*, *o*. In the oldest L.L.

apud was used = *cum* (cf. Rom. Gr. 3, 157), but its orig. meaning was more usual: e. g. *excusar ab alcun* to accuse to a person, Leodegar str. 13; *aprendre ab alcun* Parn. Occ. 142; *fuit ensereliz od ses ancestres* Liv. d. rois p. 304. v. s. *avec*.

Approcciare *approcher* — *proche*.

Appui — *poggio*.

Après — *presso*.

Aprisco — *apero*.

Aquecer — *calentar*.

Aquende O. Sp., Pg. *aquem* = Lat. *citra*; from *aqui inde* (Lat. *eccu inde*) = It. *quindi*.

Aquese Sp., O. Pg. *aquesse*, demonstr. pron.; from *eccu ipse*.

Aqueste — *questo*.

Aqui — *qui*.

Ara — *ora*.

Aragan haragan Sp. lazy, inactive: probably from the O. H. G. *arog arg* worthless, lazy, G. *arg* bad, feel. *orgr* lazy, cowardly (Eng. *arch* = mischievous), hence as a term of abuse; its use was forbidden by the Lombard law: *si quis alium argam per furorem clamaverit*, Paul. Diae. 6, 24: *memento quod me . . . vulgari verbo argo vocaveris*. In the district of Como, the ancient abode of the Lombards, the word is preserved (*organ*) = *poltrone*. The Sp. word could hardly come from the Gk. ἀργός.

Araldo It., Sp. *haraldo heraldo*, O. Sp. *Jurante*, Pg. *arauto*, Fr. *hérald* for *héralt* (*h* asp.), Sp. Pg. *forante* a *herald*; from the L. L. *haraldus heraldus*. This would be in O. H. G. *hariuncalt* (G. *heer* army, *wollen* to rule) an army-officer; a proper name *Charioraldus* occurs, in O. Sax. *Hariolt*, Eng. *Harold*, O. N. *Haroldr*.

Aramir arramir O. Fr., Pr. *aramir*, O. Cat. *arcmir* (Ducange) to assure judicially, to assure, promise, appoint &c. e. g. *aramir un soirement* to promise the performance of an oath, *aramir ou jurer* to promise or swear, *aramir bataille* to proclaim a combat (notify i. e. the time and place), *aramic* a combat so proclaimed, in M. Norm. = arrangement. So in L. L. *arramire sacramentum, bellum*. In old MSS. various forms of the word are found: *adrhamire, adchramire, aderamire, agramire, adframire*. These point to a German word beginning with *hr*, with the Lat. *ad* prefixed. Grimm refers it to the Goth. *hramjan* to fasten on the cross, fasten, fix, appoint, akin to the O. H. G. *rāmēn* to aim at, strive for. According to Müllenhoff L. Sal. p. 277, *adhramire* = *adripere*, raptare. Cf. Dief. Goth. Lex. 2, 559.

Arancel Sp. Pg. a fixed price of things, a rate; perhaps from the Ar. *al-risāla*, *ar-risāla* a letter.

Arancio It., Milan. *naranz*, Ven. *naranza*, Sp. *naranja*, Pg. *laranja* (Basq. *lania*), Cat. *taronja* (sic), Wal. *nēranzē*, L. Gr. *νεράντζιον*, N. Gr. *νεράντζι*, Fr. *orange*, an *orange*. Not as Salmasius says from *aurantia* = *aurata* (*aurea mala*), which would give not *orange* but *orange*. The word came from the Persian *nārang* through the Ar. *nāranj* (Goliuz 2346). The Fr. had, undoubtedly, a reference to *aurum*; but *arangia* is the L. L. form (end of the 13th century). From *arancio* comes the It. adj. *rancio* orange (of colour).

Arañar Sp. to scratch, scrape, sbst. *araño*, also *aruñar aruña* (pop.). The former word is derived from the latter, with a reference to *radere*. Is *aruñar* from *arare*, as *rasguñar* from *rasgar*, or from the Sp. *roña* (Pr. *runha*, v. *rogna*) itch?

Arátro arátolo It., Sp. Pg. *arado*, Cat. *arada* (f.), Pr. *araire*, O. Fr. *arère*, Wal. *aratru aratu* plough. The Fr. has substituted *charrue* from *carruca*, Pg. *charrua* a kind of plough, a ship. The G. *plug*, E. *plough* is also found in Rom., L. L. *plous*, Lomb. *piò*, Tyrol. *plof* = L. L. *plouus* or *plovus*. Piedm. *stoirà*, Lomb. *scitoira* = an O. Fr. *silleoire*, *silloire* from *siller* to furrow the sea. Piedm. *arn* is a corruption of *aratrum*.

Arazzo razzo It., tapestry, *arras*; from *Arras* (*Atrebrates*), in the Pas-de-Calais, where it was manufactured.

Arbalète Fr., Pr. *arbalista* an *arbalist*; from *arcuballista* (Veget.).

Arban O. Fr. feudal service; for *harban* from O. H. G. *heriban* summons to military service; v. Ducange *heribannum*.

Arbolar — *alberare*.

Arborer — *alberare*.

Arbousier — *albedro*.

Arcame — *carcasso*.

Arcasse Fr. stern-frame (in a ship); it is the same word as the It. *arcaccia*, Sp. *arcaza* a chest, from *arca*.

Arce Sp., Cat. *ars* a maple; from *acer*, It. *acero*, O. Sp. *asre*, Pg. *acer*.

Arcea — *acceggia*.

Archal — *oricalco*.

Arcigaye — *zagaia*.

Arcigno — *rèche*.

Arcilla Sp. clay; from *argilla*. A similar change of the medial into the tenuis is found in *arcen* (*agger*), *encia* (*gingiva*), *ercer* (*erigere*), *uncir* (*jungere*). In the Vocab. S. Gall. we find *arcilla* *laimo* (*loam*), and the Wall. has *arzèie* = Fr. *argile*.

Arcione It., Sp. *arzon*, Pg. *arção*, Pr. *arson*, Fr. *arçon* saddle-bow, saddle. Not from *arctio*, but from *arcus* with the termination *ion* (like *clerçon* from *clercus*, *oison* from *auca*, *écusson* from *scutum*) = "something bowed or bent", cf. G. *bogen*, *sattelbogen*, Eng. *bow*.

Arcobugio archibuso It., Sp. *arcabuz*, Fr. *arquebuse*, Eng. *arquebuss*; from the Du. *haak-bus*, *haeck-buyse*, *haeck-busse*, G. *hakenbüchse* = a gun fired from a rest (*haak haeck haken* a hook or forked rest, *buss busse büchse* a fire-arm); this in O. Fr. became *harquebuse*, Wall. *harkibuse* (*h* asp.). The Italians altered the word so as to convey a meaning to themselves, *arco bugio* or *buso* meaning a hollow or perforated bow; for similar false popular etymologies cf. *palafreno*, *battifredo*, *baccalaureus*, *malvagio*, *mainbour*.

Arçon — *arcione*.

Arda ardilla Sp., Pg. *harda* a squirrel. Larramendi derives it from the Basque "*ari da*" "he is ever moving", but the B. name is different. Perhaps from the Lat. *nitella* by prosthesis *anedilla*, whence *aredilla ardilla arda*.

Ardid ardil — *ardire*.

Ardiglione It., Fr. *ardillon*, Pr. *ardalhò* the tongue of a buckle. The derivation is uncertain. An old glossary has *ardelio acutus* (Class. Auct. 6, 509*), but here we should read *glutus*. Against Casaubon's der. from *ἀρδῖς* an arrowhead is to be urged the rare use of this word. Ménage gets it from *dard* thus: *dardillon* (which still exists in Mod. Prov.), *lardillon*, *l'ardillon*, *ardillon*. The Sp. for *ardillon* is *rejo*.

Ardire It. to venture, dare, Pr. *ardir en-ardir*, Fr. *enhardir* to embolden. The Fr. *hardir* (*h* asp.) evidently comes from the O. H. G. *hartjan* to *harden*. The adj. *ardito ardit hardi* (Eng. *hardy*) must be a participle of this verb since there were few Rom. adjectives in *it*, like the L. *auritus*, *pellitus*. The participle of *ardere* (*ars*) to burn is quite different in form. In Sp., however, they gradually came to refer *ardito* to *arder* and used it as = "inflamed, incensed"; but the O. Sp. *sardido* bold, corresponds to the Fr. *hardi* (Rom. Gr. 1, 311). It is curious that in Pic. *hardiment* is used just like O. G. H. *harto*: *hardiment dur* = *harto herti*. Hence come the Pr. *ardit* and O. Sp. *ardil* boldness: but the Sp. *ardid* crafty, Sp. Pg. *ardid* craft, cunning, seem to come from *artitus*, v. *artigiano*, the *t* being assimilated (*ardid* for *artid*).

Ardite Sp., an ancient Spanish coin, Limous. *ordi*: from the Basque *ardita* which from *ardia* a sheep (cf. *pecunia* from *pecus*, and cf. Lécluse, Basque gram.).

Ardoise Fr. O. Fr. *erdoice*, L. L. *ardesia*, *ardosia*, *ardesijs lapis*, It. *ardesia* (and *lavagna*), Pg. *ardoisa* (and *piçarra*) slate. Adelung says it is Celtic, but without any evidence. The Celtic words are connected with the English: W. *llech*, Gaelic *sgleat leac*, Ir. *leac*. Vergy derives it from *Ardes* in Ireland, a place not to be found in the maps. The slate used in France probably came from the *Ardenues* where the hills are composed

of slate; hence the name: *Arduenna*, *Ardenna*, *Ardennensis*, *Ardenois*, *pierre Ardenoise*, *pierre Ardoise*, *lapis Ardesius* (cf. *Burdigala*, *Burdigalensis*, O. Fr. *Bordelois*, *Carthago*, *Carthaginiensis*, *Carthaginois*).

Arenga — *aringo*.

Aresta — *arista*.

Arête — *arista*.

Arezzo — *rezzo*.

Argano It., Sp. *argano* *argana* *argûe* a windlass, crane, Cat. *arga*, Pg. *argão* a crane; Fr. *argue* a wire-drawing machine; It. dim. *arganello*, Sp. *arganel*, Fr. *arganeau* a ring, anchoring; according to Ménage, for *organo* from *organum*, ὄργανον a tool. Vitruvius uses *ergata* = a windlass, which comes from the same root, so, perhaps, from ἑργάτης, which was altered so as to present a more familiar form.

Argine It. (m.) a dam; from *agger*, cf. *cecino* from *cicer* and the Ven. form *arzare* which preserves the *r*. *Ar* in Lat. = *ad* as in *arcessere* &c.; so *argine* points to a Lat. *arger* = *aggër* (*adgerere*). *Argine* = Sp. *arcen* an edge, border (cf. *arcilla* for *argilla*). Cf. the Ven. *arfiare* = *adflare* and v. Pott (*Aufrecht* and Kuhn's *Zeitschr.* 1, 326) who quotes *armessarius* from the L. Sal. and Wal. *armēsariu* = *admissarius*.

Argolla Sp., Pg. *argola* an iron ring, iron collar, pillory: from *aro* hoop and *gola* throat, the Sp. *l* being liquefied as in *gollete*.

Argot Fr. slang, thieves' talk: the etymology, according to Diez, is unknown. Was *argot* a term of reproach from G. *arg* bad, mischievous, with a termination formed on the analogy of *bigot*, *cagot*? Some write it *ergot* from *ergo* a word usual in scholastic disputes, *ergoter* to dispute, wrangle. *Argot* is found = dialect, perhaps formed of the analogy of *lang-age*.

Argot ergot Fr., Champ. *artot* the end of a dead twig, the spur of a cock &c. Der. unknown.

Argousin — *alguacil*.

Arguer Fr., according to Diez, to embroider, from O. H. G. *arahôn*, Grimm 2, 311, but *arguer* is to wire-draw gold with an *argue* a machine for drawing it = Sp. *argûe* for which v. *argano*.

Aria It. (poet. *aere*), Sic. *ariu* (m.), Sp. *aire*, Pg. *ar*, Pr. *air* *aire*, Fr. *air*, *air* all masc.; from *aer*, the It. fem. coming either from the L. L. plur. *aera* (*aira aria*), or from an adj. *aerea*. The same word means also "outward appearance", "disposition", and the Pr. *aire* means "family", "race", whence *de bon aire*, *de mal aire*, *de gentil aire* &c. This is the L. L. *arum* = *ager*, farm, house, family. The Fr. *aire* (f.),

E. aery is the same word: *un faucon de bonne aire* of good nest = of good family.

Aringa It., Sp. *arenque* (m.), Pr. *arenc*, Fr. *hareng* (*h* asp.), Wal. *hëring*, a *herring*; from the O. H. G. *harinc*, A. S. *hæring*, G. *hering*. Called in Du. *nëring* = G. *nahrung* nourishment, food.

Aringo It., a pulpit, rostrum, place of combat, course, ring, Sp. Pg. *arenga*, Pr. *arengua*, Fr. *harangue* (*h* asp.) an *harangue*; It. *aringare*, Sp. *arengar*, Fr. *haranguer* to *harangue*. The Fr. asp. shows that the word comes from the O. H. G. *hring*, G. *ring* a *ring*, circle, stage, place of combat &c. Hence the Rom. word = a speech delivered before an assembly, cf. *homily* (ὁμιλία).

Arisco Sp. Pg. wild, untractable, shy; according to Constancio, who derives it from *arena*, = also *dry*, e. g. *terra arisca*. Not from *rigidus* (*risco* *risco*), the prosthesis of the *a* in adjectives being supported by no analogy, but from *arriscado* bold, free, rugged &c.

Arista It., the chine of a pig, Sp. *aresta* coarse tow, sack-cloth, thorn, fish-bone, Fr. *arête* fish-bone, Sp. *arista*, Fr. *aresté* *arête*, Eng. *arris* edge of a stone, It. *resta* an ear of corn; from *arista* an ear of corn, a fish-bone.

Arlecchino It., Sp. *arlequin*, Fr. *arlequin* (formerly *harlequin*), a *harlequin*, a comic personage on the Italian stage, a buffoon &c., Sp. *arnequin* = a mannikin: of unknown, and perhaps quite fortuitous, origin. For the various etymologies v. Flügel, *Gesch. des Grotesken* p. 35. Genin gets it from *arlecamps* (= *Elycamps* = *Champs Elysées*) a churchyard at Arles, next = a ghost-chorus, the chief of which, *Hellequin*, was afterwards ludicrously represented in masquerades. This wants corroboration, though we may concede a connexion between *harlequin* and *hellequin* (g. v.). The word occurs so early in Fr. (Ren. 4, p. 146: *à sa siele et à ses lorains oc cinc cent cloketes au mains* [moins], *ki demenoient tel tintin con li maisnie hierlikin*) that its der. from the It. seems doubtful. It has a Du. appearance.

Arlotto It., Sp. *artote*, Pr. *artot*, O. Fr. Pic. *artot harlot* (*herlot* Trist. 1, 173) a glutton, idler, O. Eng. *harlot herlote* a rascal; a word, says Trench, which though for the most part implying slight and contempt (but cf. Chauc. Prol.: he was a gentil *harlot* and a kind), implied nothing of that special form of sin to which the modern *harlot* refers: cf. for a similar process of meaning "lewd": it was formerly used of both sexes but now, like so many other words (bawd, courtesan, hoyden, shrew, termagant &c.), is confined to females. From the W. *her-*

lawd, *herlod* a youth, *lad*, *herlodes* a damsel. Cf. *L. adulter* orig. = a young man.

Arma — *anima*.

Armadillo Sp., whence *E. armadillo*; from *armado*, so = the armed beast.

Armellino ermellino It., Sp. *armiño*, Pr. *ermini ermin*, O. Fr. *erme ermine*, Fr. *hermine ermine*; from *armenius* because found in Armenia (O. Fr. *Ermenie*), by the Romans "*Mus ponticus*" (*Pontus*). Others derive it from the G.; O. H. G. *harmo*, dim. *harmelin*, M. H. G. *hermelin*, *harmo* = Lith. *szarmu*.

Armet — *elmo*.

Armoire Fr. a cupboard, for *arméoire* which would correspond to an It. *armatoja*, prop. = a chest in which arms are kept, *armarium*, whence O. Fr. *armaire*, = It. *armario*, Sp. *armario almaria*, W. *armari*, Bret. *armet*, G. *almer*, L. L. *armaria almaria* a bookcase, *armarius* a librarian, Eng. *ambry almetry aumbry aumber*. The *ambry* in churches is the niche by the side of the altar to hold the sacred utensils.

Arna Pr. Cat. Sard. a moth (also *arda*), N. Pr. *darna*, *arnar* to gnaw. Der. unknown. The Rh. has *tarna*, which corresponds, however, to the It. *tarma*.

Arnese It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *arnes*, Fr. *harnois harnais* (*h* asp.), *harness*; O. Fr. *harnas* for *harnasc*, Fr. *harnacher*, Pr. *arnescar arnassar* to *harness*; hence M. H. G. *harnasch*, N. *hardneskja*. Not from the O. N. *iarn jarn* (iron), which would have given another form in the Rom., cf. *joli* from *jol*, but from the W. *haiarn*, O. Bret. *hoiarn*, Ir. *iaran* (iron) = G. *isarn*. It is not usual for a language to form a derivative from a foreign root which it has not itself adopted. We must, therefore, hold that from the W. *haiarnæz*, iron-tools, was formed the Eng. *harness* and from this the Rom. words. v. Villemarqué (*houarnach*), Schmeller 2, 238, Diefenb. Goth. Wb. 1, 15, Orig. Europ. p. 367.

Arnia It., Sp. Cat. *arna* bee-hive; from Gael. *arcan* cork? cf. Sp. *corcha*, Pg. *cortiço* (1) cork, (2) bee-hive.

Aro Sp. Pg. a hoop, ring &c., O. Pg. circuit of a town; from *ἄλωγ*?

Arpa It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *harpe* = (1) a *harp*, (2) Sp. Pr. Neap. claw, hook; Pr. *arpar*, O. Fr. *harper*, It. *arpeggiare* to play the harp; Sp. Pg. Pr. *arpar*, Fr. *harper* to seize, hook, tear; It. *arpicare inerpicare* to clamber; Fr. *harpin* a hook, whence *se harpigner* and *se harpailler* to grapple together, scuffle; It. *arpignone* a large hook, *arpione* a hinge; Sp. *arpon*, Pg. *arpão*, Fr. *harpon*, a *harpoon*, Fr. *harpeau* a grappling-iron. For Sp. *arpa* a hook the Pg. has *farpa* (*f* = aspirate), so also *farpar farpão*, whence ph. the It. *frappa* a lappet, *frappare*

snip out, slash, and the Pg. *farapo*, Sp. *harapo* a shred, tatter. All these forms have their origin in the G. *harfe*, O. H. G. *harpha*, O. N. *harpa*, A. S. *hcarpe*; Venant. Fort. who first uses *harpa*, calls it a barbarous, i. e. a Teutonic instrument. (*Romanusque lyrâ, plaudat tibi barbarus harpâ*). The hooked shape of the harp gave rise to the second meaning. The Gk. ἄρπη would scarcely have had an aspirate in Fr., nor can *harpon* come from *harpago* for then we should have had an O. Fr. *harpaon harpeon*. The Sp. Pg. *farpa* = shaft or point of a banner seems to be connected with the Arab. 'harbah a short spear, Freyt. 1, 361^b, whence, perhaps, It. *frappa, frappare*, cf. Pg. *farapo*, Sp. *harapo*.

Arpent Fr., Pr. *arpen*, O. Sp. *arapende* = Lat. *arepcnnis* Colum. 5, 1, 6; Galli semijungerum *arepcnnem* vocant. The Lat., however, is probably from the Celtic.

Arquebuse — *arcobugio*.

Arrabalde arrabal Sp. Pg. a subnrb; from the Ar. *al-raba'd*, Freyt. 2, 111.

Arracher Fr., Pr. *araigar eradicar esraigar* to pull out, extract; from *eradicare exradicare* (Plant., Ter., Varro), It. *eradicare sradicare*. With *arracher araigar* cf. *pencher*, Pr. *pengar* from *pendicare*.

Arraffare — *raffare*.

Arraial — *real* (2).

Arrappare — *rappare*.

Arrate Sp., Pg. *arratel* a pound of 16 ounces; from Ar. *ratl* 12 oz. Freyt. 2, 160.

Arrebol Sp. Pg. red appearance of the sky at sunrise or sunset; from the Ar. *rabâb* (with the article prefixed) nubes alba aut quæ modo alba modo nigra apparet, ph. contracted from *arrebabot* the final *t* as in *admiral* being the article which belonged to some fuller expression, v. Mahn. But Diez derives it with more probability from *rubor* with the Ar. article, *l* for *r* as in *marmol, arbol, bergel*, *e* for *u* (or *o*) as in *arredondar* from *arrodonar*. The verb *arrebolar* would = It. *arrovellare* (*rubellus*) and the subst. may come from the verb the *ar* = Lat. *ad*.

Arrecife Sp., Pg. *arrecife recife*, Fr. *récif ressif*, Eng. *reef*; from the Ar. *al-racif arracif* a row of stepping-stones across water, O. Pg. *arracef*.

Arrecisse — *recio*.

Arredio — *radio*.

Arredo — *redo*.

Arrel arrelde Sp. a 4 lb. weight; from the Basque *erraldea* a 10 lb. weight.

Arreo — *redo*.

Arresto It. O. Sp., Pg. *arresto* from the Fr. *arrêt* the decree of a supreme court of justice from which there is no appeal; properly = the conclusion of a law-transaction from *arrestare*, *arrêter* to stop, L. *ad-restare*, cf. G. *beschluss*.

Arriba Sp. Pg. = supra; from *ripa* cf. *derribar*.

Arriar — *arriser*.

Arrière — *retro*.

Arrière-ban — *bando*.

Arriero Sp., Pg. *arriero* a mule driver; from their shouting *arre* (N. Pr. It. *arri*) to urge on their mules: the word is prob. Arabic.

Arriffare — *riffa*.

Arrimar, arrimer — *rima*.

Arripiar Pg. to shudder; from *horripilare*?

Arriser Fr., Sp. *arriar* to let fall, let down, lower sails = prendre les ris, replier les voiles par moyen des ris et des garcettes; from the O. H. G. *arri-san* to fall down. Is *ris* from *arriser*?

Arrivare It., Sp. Pg. *arribar*, Pr. *aribar*, Fr. *arriver* to arrive; from *ripa*, L. L. *adripare*, It. *arripare* to come to shore. The introduction of this verb caused *advenire* to assume a special meaning, v. *avventura*.

Arroba Sp. Pg. a 25 lb. weight; from Ar. *atrob'a* *arrob'a* a 4th part (sc. of a cwt.) Freyt. 2, 113.

Arroche Fr. a plant, *arrach*, Wall. *aripp* (f.); from *atriplex* (n.), It. *atrepice*.

Arrogere arrosi arroso It. (antiquated) to add; from *arrogare*; for the change of conjugation cf. Rom. Gr. 2, 118.

Arrojar Sp., Pg. *arrojar* to fling, dart, sprout, *arrojo* intrepidity, fearlessness; possibly from *ruar*, as the Fr. *ruer* to kick from *ruere* with *j* inserted to prevent the hiatus *rujar rojar arrojar*; v. *trage*.

Arrosar — *ros* (1).

Arrostire — *rostire*.

Arroyo Sp., Pg. *arroyo* a rivulet, brook, *arroyar* to overflow, O. Sp. *arrogio*, L. L. *arrogium*; ph. connected with the Lomb. *rogia* a stream for watering meadows, L. L. *rogium* (9th cent.), which Murat. (It. Antiq. 2, 1105) refers to *ρογή ῥέω*. Cf. also the Wal. *erugē*, Hung. *úrök*.

Arroz — *riso*.

Arrufar — *ruffa*.

Arrumar — *rombo*.

Arrumer — *rombo*.

Ars O. Fr. plur. the fore-quarters of a horse; from *armus*, *m* vanishing between *r* and a dental, cf. *dors*, *dort*, *fertè* from

dorms, dormt, firm'tas, Fr. *saigner un cheval des quatre ars* fore and hind-quarters.

Arsenale arzanà It., Sp. Fr. E. *arsenal*, L. Gr. ἀρσενάλης; It. *darsena*, Sic. *tirzanà* the part of a harbour which is chained off, a wet-dock = Fr. *darse darsine*, Sp. *atarazana*, *atarazanal* covered shed, Pg. *taracena tercena*; from the Ar. *dār aḥ-ḥindā* a house of industry, Freyt. 2, 69, 526.

Artalejo — *artoun*.

Artesa — *artoun*.

Articciocco It., Fr. *artichaut* an artichoke; perhaps corrupted from It. *carcioffo*, Sp. *alcachofa*, Pg. *alcachofra* which is from the Ar. *al-'harshaf* or *al-harshof*.

Artiga Sp. Cat., Pr. *artigua* land newly broken up for culture; Adelung refers it to the W. *aru* to plough. The Lat. *arare* would be nearer. The Basque has *artica artiga*, and to this language the word probably belongs.

Artigliano It., Fr. *artisan*, Sp. *artesano*, Pg. *artezão* an artisan; prob. = *artilianus* from *artitus* = *bonis instructus artibus* Fest. Then the Sp. must be for *artezano*. Cf. *partigliano* from *partitus*.

Artiglio It. a claw, talon, Sp. *artijo*, Pg. *artelho* a limb, joint, Pr. O. Fr. *arteil* (which form is still found in some of the dialects), Fr. *orteil* the toe; from *articulus*.

Artilha Pr. a fortification, entrenchment (?); O. Fr. *artillier* to fortify; Pr. *artilharia*, O. Fr. *artillerie*, O. Pg. *artelharia* catapults &c. or wagons for transporting them, Fr. *artillerie*, It. *artiglieria* heavy guns, *artillery*. From *ars artis*, cf. *engin* from *ingenium*, *machine* from μηχανή. O. Fr. *artilleux* = crafty, cunning.

Artisan — *artigiano*.

Artoun N. Pr. *bread*, It. *artone* (Veneroni); Sp. *artalejo artalete* a tart, *artesa*, Pg. *arteça* a kneading trough. Not from ἄρτος but prob. from the Basque *artoa* maize-bread, which Humboldt says meant orig. acorn-bread, from *artea* a sort of oak.

Arunar — *arañar*.

Arveja — *ervo*.

Arzon — *arcione*.

As — *asso*.

Asca Lomb. a preposition = *præter*; from *absque*?

Ascella It., Pr. *aissela*, Cat. *axella* shoulder; from *axilla*, whence, accord. to Cicero, *ala* a wing, shoulder. *Axilla* became *ascilla* as early as Isidorus.

Ascia — *accia*.

Asciolvere It. to breakfast, Rh. *ansolver* = *solvere jejunia*.

Asciugare asciutto — *suco*.

Ascla Pr. Cat. a splinter, *asclar* to split; from *astula* (MSS. for *assula*), *as'la*, *ascla*. Hence, too, the Sp. *astil* handle of an

axe, *astilla* a chip, splinter, O. Fr. *astele*, *astillar* to splinter, *astillero* a spear-stand, Fr. *attelle* (= *âttelle*) a splint (in surgery) also = hames (v. *atteler* = to yoke), Pr. *astela*. In Occ. *fend-asclat* = *fendu*.

Asco Sp. Pg., Sard. *ascu*, Pr. *ais* loathing, disgust, *ascoso ascuroso asqueroso* loathsome. Some derive from the Gk. *αἰσχος αἰσχροός*, but the Goth. *aiviski*, A. S. *avise*, adj. Du. *aisk aisch*, of the same signification, would be nearer: cf. the G. interj. of disgust *aiks!* Larramendi and Diefenbach refer the word to the Basque *ascó (asqui)* much, too much; but the B. word for *asco* is *nasca* which from the Sp. would have had no reason for altering. Cf. also the Rh. *ascher* impure, *aschria* impurity. The Sp. has also *usgo* for *asco*.

Ascoltare scoltare It., O. Sp. *ascnchar*, Sp. *escuchar*, Pg. *escutar*, Pr. *escoutar*, Fr. *écouter* to listen; from *auscultare* which, however, would not have given *ascultare*, so that this latter form must have existed in the Latin. Hence It. *ascolla scolla*, Sp. *escucha* a sentry, *scout*.

Ascu Sp. Pg. red-hot coal; prob. from the O. H. G. *ascâ*, Goth. *azgô*, G. *asche*, E. *ash*, *ascua* from *asca* as *eslingua* from *slinga*. Cf. the Lat. *favilla* = ashes and spark. The Basq. *auscu* is ph. of the same origin.

Ascar Sp., Pg. *asseiar* to adorn; from *assidere* to suit, become? **Asermar asermar** — *esmar*.

Asestar — *sesta*.

Asi — *cosi*.

Asiento — *sentare*.

Asinha Pg. adv. for L. *statim*; from *agina*, or from *ad signum*?

Asir Sp. Pg., O. Sp. *azir* to grasp, seize; from the Lat. *apisci*, whence *apiscire* (cf. *sequi sequire*), *apsir*, *asir*, Pres. *apiscor apso asgo*.

Asma asima ansima It., *asthma*; from *asthma* (ἄσθμα). Hence *ansimare* (1) to pant, (2) to desire eagerly, cf. Sp. *anhelar*. For *ansimare* are used also *ansiare ansare*, from *anxius* (Sp. *ansiar* = to covet). *Ansimare ansima* are formed as if connected with *anxius*.

Asolare — *scialare*.

Asomar — *sommo*.

Aspettare to wait for, Wal. *asteptâ*. If from *adspectare* (*aspetto* look. = *adspectus*) the O. H. G. *wartên* = *aspicere* and *expectare* may be compared; if from *expectare*, cf. *asciutto* from *exsuctus*.

Aspo naspo It., Sp. *aspa*, O. Fr. *hasple*, Pic. *haple* a reel; from O. H. G. *haspa haspel*. The gender in It. has conformed to that of *naspo* from *inaspere*.

Assai It., O. Sp. *asaz*, Pg. *assaz*, Pr. *assatz*, Fr. *assez*; from *ad satis*.

Assassino It., Sp. *asesino*, Pr. *assassin*, Fr. *assassin*, an *assassin*. From the Ar. *hashishin* the members of an Eastern sect, who, intoxicated by a drink (*hashish* Golius p. 613) prepared from the hemp-plant, took an oath to the Sheik or Old Man of the Mountain (*Shaikh al-gabal*) that they would do murder in his service if required. The word was unknown in Europe before the 12th century.

Assembler — *sembrare*.

Assentare — *sentare*.

Assettare It., to arrange, set in order, put on table (Pr. *assetar*); hence It. *rassettare* to mend, It. *assetto* ornament, Pr. *assietta* an arrangement, Fr. *assiette* a place at table (v. Case-neuve) whence = a *plate*. The It. *assettare* also means "to cut off", "castrate", in which sense it must come from *secare sectus*. This sense may have given rise that of "ordering, arranging" just as O. H. G. *skeran* to shear is connected with *skerjan* to portion off, arrange. It. *assetto* a little board, is from *assis*.

Assez — *assai*.

Assiette — *assettare*.

Assisa — *assises*.

Assises Fr. (plur.), E. *assizes*, an extraordinary session of a court of justice, a session on a certain day named beforehand. O. Fr. also sing. *assise*, Pr. *asiza*, which meant, besides, a decree passed at such a session, a decree for taxing, a tax, hence L. L. *levare assisiam* to raise a tax, It. *assisa* tribute, excise, Neap. *assisa* an impost on provisions. It is a participle from the O. Fr. Pr. *assire* to place, place oneself, Lat. *assidere*, and so meant anything placed or laid in position, Fr. *assise* = a layer of stones, Pr. = place, position (also *cizias* plur.). Thus it would prop. mean not the session itself but the day appointed for it or the decree passed in it. A variant form of *assise* is found in the Fr. *accise* (formed as if from *accidere*) = E. *excise*.

Asso It., Sp. Pr. Fr. *as*, Pg. *az* an *ace*; from the Lat. *as* which denoted a unit. Muratori, misled by the expression *lasciare uno in asso* to leave one in the lurch, derived it from L. L. *abus* = *ager incultus*. But this phrase, like the corresponding G. *einen im stiche lassen* (*stich* = *ace*) is, probably, borrowed from card-playing.

Assouager assouagier Fr., Pr. *assuaviar* to *assuage*; from *suavis* cf. *levi-are*, *molli-are* &c.

Assommer — *salma*.

Assouvir Fr. to satiate. Perhaps from the Goth. *ga-sôthjan* (χορ-

ράζειν) *v* = *th* as in *pouvoir* = O. Fr. *podoir*, Pr. *poder*. The deriv. from *adsaire*, *adsair*, *assa-ou-ir* (cf. *évanouir*), *assouir*, *assouvir*, is inadmissible. We should expect *assavouir*. Gachet instances an O. Fr. *asouffir*, which points to *sufficere*, a more satisfactory etymon than *ga-sôthjan*, which is too remote.

Assoviar — *soffiare*.

Astilla — *ascla*.

Astio aschio envy, rancour, *adastiare* to envy, grudge; from the Goth. *haifst-s* discord, *haifst-j-an* = *ast-i-are*.

Astiou — *hâte*.

Astore It., O. Sp. *aztor*, Sp. Pg. *azor* (whence the name of the islands *Azores*), Pr. *austor*, O. Fr. *ostor*, Fr. *autour* a goshawk. Usually derived from *astur* (= the bird of *Asturia*), Maternus Firmicus A. D. 400; but this would have given *astre*. The grammarian Caper mentions a word *acceptor* as vulgarly used for *accipiter*; *azor* would = *acceptorem* just as *rezar* = *recitare*. The Pr. *austor* is, probably, an irregular form of *astor*, like *austronomia* = *astronomia*. The N. Pr. is *astou*. From *azor* may come the Sp. verb *azorar* to frighten, bewilder, orig. of birds chased by the hawk, *perdiz azorada*; cf. Sp. *amilanar* to frighten, from *milano* a kite, Cat. *esparverar* from *esparver* a sparrow-hawk.

Astre aistre O. Fr., Fr. *âtre* hearth, L. L. *astrum*; hence Lomb. *astrac*, Sic. *astracu*, L. L. *astricus platar* (pavement), Vocab. S. Galli, O. H. G. *astrih*, G. *estrich*. Diefenbach derives it from the Lat. *asser*. The addition of the article gives the It. *lastra* a slab, *lastrico* pavement, Sp. *laestre lastra*, Pg. *lastro* a stone-slab, ballast.

Astreindre — *êtreindre*.

Astro It. Sp. Pg., Pr. Fr. *astre*, a constellation, also = fate, luck. Hence Sp. Pg. *astroso* unlucky (Isidor. *astrosus quasi malo sidere natus*); O. Sp. *astrugo*, Pr. *astruc* lucky. Hence Pr. *benastre*, *benastruc*, O. Sp. *malastrugo*, Pr. *malastre*, *malastruc*, O. Fr. *malostru* for *malastru*, Fr. *malotru* (= ineptus); It. *disastro*, Sp. *desastro*, Fr. *désastre*, E. *disaster*.

Astuccio It., Sp. *estuche* (*estui* in Berceo), Pg. *estojo*, Pr. *estug estui*, Fr. *étui* a case, box, repository; Pg. *estojar*, Pr. *estuiar estojar*, O. Fr. *estnier* to preserve, store up. *Estug étui* come from the M. H. G. *stûche stauche* a case for arms (v. Adelung); the form *astuccio* (Veron. *stuccio*) must be referred to an O. H. G. *stûchjo*, cf. *guancia* from *wankja*.

Asurarse Sp. to be burnt (of meat); for *arsurarse*, cf. It. Pr. *arsura*, Sard. *assura* (and Lat. *assus* = *arsus*).

Ataballo taballo It., Sp. *atabal*, Pg. *atabale* a Moorish kettledrum, It. *timballo*, Sp. *timbal* (*timbrel*); from Ar. *al-tabl*, *a't-tabl*.

Atal — *cotale*.

Atalaya Sp. a watch-tower; from Ar. *'al'aah* a view, Freyt. 3, 65.

Atambor — *tamburo*.

Atancar — *stancare*.

Atanto — *colanto*.

Atar Sp. Pg. Cat. to tie, lace; from *aptare* (cf. ἀρμολύειν).

Atarazana — *arsenale*.

Atarfe Sp. tamarisk; from Ar. *a't-'tarfā*.

Atargea — *targa*.

Ataud Sp. Pg., Pr. *taüc*, O. Fr. *taüt taüc*, Neap. *tavuto* a box, coffin; from Ar. *al-tābūt*, *at-tābūt*.

Ataviar Sp. Pg. to adorn, *atavio* embellishment; from the Goth. *ga-tevjan* to set in order, *tēva* order, or better from Goth. *taujan* (pret. *tavida*), A. S. *tavian*, E. *taw*, Du. *touwen*, O. H. G. *zawjan* to prepare, dress, cf. Sp. *parar* to prepare, adorn. The *a* = Lat. *ad*.

Ate O. Fr. hot, rash, Charlem. v. 613 (not *até's*), also *aate*, *aatir* to incite, *aatie*, *atine* deadly enmity. From the Norse *at* incitement to fight, *att* incited (hence *ate*), *etia* to incite. The form *austie* is not connected with the It. *astio*.

Até — *té*.

Atear — *tea*.

Atelier Fr. a workshop = Pr. *astelier*, Sp. *astillero* (from *hasta* but v. *ascla*) a lance-stand, stand for tools, workshop. The N. Pr. *astelier astier* = an andiron (place for laying logs).

Aterecer — *intero*.

Atisbar Sp. to search, inquire into; from Basque *atisbeatu* which is compounded of *ateis* closed doors, and *beatu* to spy.

Atizar — *tizzo*.

Atoar — *touer*.

Atobar Sp. to astonish; from *tuba*, cf. *attonare* from *tonus*.

Atorar — *tuero*.

Atracar Sp. a nautical word = to come alongside a ship; from *atrahicare* or better from Du. *trekken*, *aantrekken*.

Atravesar — *travieso*.

Âtre — *astre*.

Atreverse Sp. to be too forward, to venture, O. Sp. *treverse*. From *sibi attribuerē*, *sibi tribuere* = to presume, be arrogant. The existence of the verb *attribuir tribuoir* does not affect this etymology. The Sp. keeps the Lat. accent *atrēvo* = *attribuo*.

Atril Sp. a reading-desk, lectern; ph. corrupted from *latril letril* as if from *lectorile*, O. Fr. *letrín*, *el atril* being a mistake for *el latril*. The form *letril* occurs.

Atropellar — *tropa*.

Attacher, **attaquer** — *tacco*.

Atteler — *teler*.

Attelle — *ascla*.

Attiffer — *tiffer*.

Atillare It., Sp. *atildar*, Pg. *atilar*, Pr. *atilhar* to deck, trim; from a L. *attitulare* to below the utmost care on dress &c., prop. to forget not a jot or tittle, from It. *titolo* = dot over a letter, Sp. *tilde*, Pg. *til*. L. L. *attitulare* = to mark (adorn): *crucis signaculo frontem ejus attitulans*.

Attimo It. a moment; from ἄτομος. Papias has: *hora habet atomos XXII milia*.

Attiser — *tizzo*.

Attizzare — *tizzo*.

Atturare It. to stop, Sp. Pg. *aturar* to hold out, persevere, endure (ph. for *aturarse*), Cat. Pr. *aturar* to stop, shut up, keep back, *s'aturar* to hold up, exert oneself, persevere, *atur* exertion; from *obturare* (with change of prep.) to stop up, hence = to stop, hold out, persevere (cf. G. use of *aufhalten*). The Sp. occurs in the Lat. sense. Shortened from *atturare* is the It. *turare* (hence *tura* a dam), Sp. *turar*, not from a Lat. primitive.

Attutare — *tutare*.

Atufar — *tufó*.

Aturdir — *stordire*.

Aubain Fr. a foreigner, L. L. *albanus*; from *alibi* with the suffix *anus* which is frequently added to adverbs, cf. *proche prochain*, *loin lointain*, *ante ancien*.

Aube — *alba*.

Auberge — *albergo*.

Aubier Fr., Pr. *albar* sap, the white soft wood next the bark; from *albus* (*albarius*) whence, too, L. *alburnum*, O. Fr. *aubour*, Lim. *noubun*.

Aubour — *aubier*.

Auce abce O. Sp. (f.) fate, lot, *con dios e con la vuestra auce* Poem. d. Cid v. 2376; *buen auce* v. 2379; the etymology is doubtful. Apul. Met. 9 has: *bona et satis secunda aucilla* which may come from *auce* (v. s. *bubbone*), but it is better, perhaps, to refer it to *auspicium* which might follow the gender of *suerte*. With *auce abce* is connected the Sp. *aciago*, Pg. *aziago* unlucky through the O. Val. form *abziach*; the *i* of the Sp. supports the derivation from *auspicium*, though the suffix *ago* for *aco* is unusual. Diez thinks that the etymology remains to be discovered. May not *auce abce* come from *avis avica*, *aucilla* = *avicella*? If so the words *abce mala* (Alex. 545) would correspond to the Lat. *mala avis*.

Aucun — *'alcuno*.

Auferrant — *ferrant*.

Aufin — *alfido*.

Auge It., Sp., Pg. the highest point (of glory &c.); from the Ar. *aug* an astronomical word borrowed from the Persian *auk*, Freyt. 1, 69.

Auge Fr. (f.) a trough; from *alveus*, It. *alveo*.

Augurio It., Sp. *agüero*, Pg. *agouro*, Pr. *auguri augur agur, aür*, O. Fr. *eür heür*, Fr. *heur*, Wall. *aweure*, omen, luck; It. *augurare*, Sp. Pr. *augurar agurar*, Fr. *augurer to augur*, Pr. *ahurar*, O. Fr. *heürer* to bless, Wal. *urà* to wish luck; from *augurium augurare*, the derivation of *heur* &c. from *hora* being sufficiently disproved both by the gender and by the forms in Pr., O. Fr., and Wallon, though the *h* may have been prefixed from a false notion of the etymology, cf. *heureux*, O. Fr. *eüreux* = Pr. *aüros*, It. *auguroso*, L. L. *auguriosus*; *horosus* is nowhere found. Hence we have Pr. *bonaür*, Fr. *bonheur*, *malalür*, *malheur*; It. *sciagurato*, *sciaurato*, O. Sp. *xaurado*, Sp. *xäuro* wretched from *exauguratus*, It. *sciagura*, *sciaura* misfortune; E. *eaure*; It. *uria* is a plur. form from *augurium*.

Aujourd'hui — *oggi*.

Aullar Sp. (*aiular* Berceo) to howl; from *ejulare* as *ayuno* from *jejunium*.

Aumaille Fr. horned cattle (f., and generally in plur.); from *animalia* (cf. *merveille* from *mirabilia*, and v. *oca*). Rh. *armal*, Wall. *amà* a bullock, Piedm. Parm. *animal* = a pig, Rom. *animela* a sow, cow, mare, bitch &c.: v. Pott, Höfer's Zeitschr. 3, 161.

Aumône — *limosina*.

Aumusse — *almussa*.

Aun — *anche*.

Aune — *alna*.

Aunée — *enota*.

Auques — *algo*.

Aura ora It., Sp. Pg. Pr. Rh. *aura*, O. Fr. *ore* a breeze from *aura*; hence the Pr. *aurat*, O. Fr. *oré*; Pr. *auratge*, O. Fr. *orage* a breeze (*lo dous auratge, lo fer auratge*), Fr. *orage* a storm, Sp. *orage*; Sp. *orear*, Cat. *oretjar* to refresh, *oreo oretj*, It. *oreggio*, Pr. *aurei* a gentle gale. From *oreggio* is to be distinguished It. *orezzo rezzo* a cool, shady place, from a form *auritum*. *Arezzo* is also found, *a* = *au* as in *ascoltare*.

Aurone Fr. the plant southernwood; from *abrotonum*, It. *abrotano*.

Aus N. Pr. (m.) al. *aou*, Champ. *ause* the fleece of a sheep; from the Lat. *hapsus* (Celsus) on which the grammarian Caper (Putsch p. 2249) remarks: *hapsum vellera lanæ non hapsus*, cf. *hapsum vellus lanæ* Gloss. Isid. The *p* is lost as in *neipsum*, Pr. *neus*, *malaptus malaut*.

Aussi Fr., O. Fr. *alsi ausine*, Florent. *alsi*; from *aliud sic*.

Autant Fr., O. Sp. *autan*; from *aliud tantum*.

Autel Fr.; from *alius talis*.

Autillo Sp. a screech-owl; from *otus* (ὠτός) a horned-owl, for *a-otilla*.

Auto Sp. a decree, edict; from *actum*, It. *atto*. Hence *auto de fe*, Pg. *auto da fé* a religious decree.

Autour — *astore*.

Autruche — *struzzo*.

Auvent Fr. a shed, awning; apparently the same as the Pr. *anvan amban* a projection or balcony to defend the entrance to a town; *an* = *au* as in *errament* = *errament*. *Anvan* may be from *an* = *ante* (cf. *angarda*) and *vannus* or *vertus*.

Avacciare It. to hasten, *avaccio* (*accio*) haste; a participial verb like *cacciare*; *abigere abactus abactiare*; hence O. Cat. adv. *yvac*, v. Chron. d'Esclot.

Avachir Fr. to relax, give in, languish, to become weak, flaccid; from O. H. G. *weichjan* to *weaken*, the *a* prefixed as in *avillir*, *attendrir* &c. (Rom. Gr. 1, 296). Wall. *s'avachi* = to sink.

Avalange avalanche (cf. O. Fr. *fresenge* = *fresenche*), whence It. *valanga* an *avalanche*; from *aval* to descend (O. Fr. *aval* = down, *amont* = up, whence *monter*, *monter*, *mount*, *amount*), which has also given *avalaison* a torrent. Another form is *lavage lavanche*, Pr. *lavanca* partly from *avalange*, partly from L. L. *labina* (Isidorus, who derives it from *labi*), Rh. *lavina*, G. *lawine*. Others derive these from G. *lauen* to thaw. *Valance* is the same word.

Avancer avant avantage — *anzi*.

Avanid It. Pg., Fr. *avanie* oppression, exaction, prop. = a poll-tax extorted from the Christians by their Turkish rulers. Probably a Turkish word, M. Gk. ἀβανία.

Avannotto It. a fish of not more than a year old; from *ab anno* (Ménage).

Avanti avanzare — *anzi*.

Avaria It. Pg., Fr. *avarie*, E. *average* prop. = damage at sea; from the G. *haferei*; Du. *haverij* = sea-damage, *haf* = sea (Scandin.).

Avec Fr. prep. = It. Sp. *con*, O. Fr. *avoc avec* *avec*; from O. Fr. *ab* = *apud* and *oc* = *hoc*; cf. O. Fr. *por-uec* "by means of this" Rom. Gr. 2, 405. Another form is *avecques*. Cf. *appo* and *o*.

Aveindre Fr. to take out, take forth, Occ. *avèdre*, Champ. *avainder* (1st conj.); from *abemere* to take away (Festus: *abemito significat demito auferto*).

Avel O. Fr. Champ. (plur. *aviaux*) = anything precious; not from *velle* but from *lapillus*, It. *lapillo* (= *bijou*). The first

syllable was mistaken for the article and thus the word became *avel*, cf. It. *avello* from *labellum*.

Avello It. a stone coffin, Mod. *tavello*, Mil. *navell* a vessel of marble &c.; from *labellum* a vessel, L. L. (9th century), *lavel-lum* = a coffin, v. Muratori and Rom. Gr. 1, 240. *Vas* also in L. L. = a coffin.

Avenant Fr., Pr. *avinen* (hence It. *arvenante avvenente*) becoming, next; from *adveniens*, cf. *conveniens*, becoming, G. *bequem* from *biqueman* to come.

Averiguar — *santiguar*.

Avés abés O. Sp. adv. = *vix*; from *ad vix* like *assaz* from *ad satis*, Rh. *vess*. Hence *malavez*.

Avestruz — *struzzo*.

Aveu — *vocu*.

Aveugle — *avocolo*.

Avieso Sp., Pg. *avesso* perverse; from *averso*, O. Sp. *envesar* = *enversar*, cf. *rivescio*.

Aviron Fr. an oar, L. L. *abiro*. Perhaps from *ad gyrum* as moving circularly. This derivation is supported by the Lothr. *aiviron* an instrument which in working describes a circle.

Avis avisor — *viso*.

Avocolo vocolo It., Fr. *aveugle* blind, It. *avocolare*, Fr. *aveugler*, Pr. *avogolar* to blind. From *aboculus*, on the analogy of *ab-normis amens* &c., cf. the L. Gr. ἀπ' ὀμμάτων or ἀπόματος ἐξόματος.

Avoi O. Fr. interjection expressing ill-humoured astonishment. Various derivations have been given: (1) *ah voie* = It. *eh via*, (2) Lat. *eroē*, (3) an ecclesiastical refrain *eroræ*, the vowels of "*secutorum amen!*" The true etymology is *ah voi ah! see!* = Span. *afé* (Cid 1325), where *v* = *f* (cf. *he*) = *ah ve*. Cf. O. Fr. *voici* and *veci*.

Avol Pr. bad, wretched, sbst. *avoleza*. The word occurs also, but very rarely, in O. Sp., O. Cat., and O. Pg. *Avolome* (Berceo) = *ladron* (Sanchez). In Pr. the word is commonly used as the opposite to *pros*, Fr. *preux*, and is written *aul*, cf. *fréul* from *frévol*. It comes from a L. L. *advolus* (= *advena*) mentioned by Ducange. *Advolutus* would make *advolus avol*, just as *cordatus* gives Sp. *cuerdo*, *clinatus* Pr. *clin* &c. The first meaning would be stranger, homeless; cf. G. *elend* = (1) *peregrinus*, (2) *miser*.

Avoltore avoltojo It., Pr. *voltor*, Fr. *vautour*, E. *vulture*; from *vulturius*, Sp. *biut্রে*, Pg. *abutre*, from *vultur*. Hence Sp. *buitron* a partridge-net, a fish-net; cf. Fr. *épervier* = sparrowhawk and fish-net. Littré (hist. de la langue franç.), instead of *vulturius*, gives *vulturem* (for *vulturem*) as the original of the Fr. *vautour* &c.

Avorio It., Pr. *avori evori*, Fr. *ivoire* (m.) *ivory*; from *eboreus*.

Avouer Fr., Pr. *avouar*, E. *avow* to confess, own, acknowledge. not from *advotare* but from *advocare*, as *avoué* = *advocatus*. Pr. Pg. *avocar* meant to call to one, own, acknowledge, L. L. *advocare ut filium suum*. Hence *aveu*.

Avoutre O. Fr. Pr. a bastard, Bret. *avoultr*; from *adulter*, It. *avoltero* an adulterer, Wal. *votru* a pandar. Hence Eng. *avoutry*. For the *v* v. Rom. Gr. 1, 164. The Wall. *avotron avutron* has also the sense of a shoot, sapling.

Avutarda — *ottarda*.

Avvegnachè It. = Lat. *etsi*; from *avvenire* = prop. it might happen that.

Avvenente — *avenant*.

Avventare It. to throw. The Pr. *ventar*, O. Fr. *venter* = to throw to the wind, whence the It. word. *Avventare* to thrive is from *avvenire*, Sic. *abbentare* to find rest, *abento* rest = *adventus* (se. Christi).

Avventura It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *aventura*, Fr. *aventure*, E. *adventure*, G. *abenteuer*, accident, luck, peril (*aventure de mort* = death-adventure), particularly of knightly combat; from *advenire* to happen (cf. *arriver*).

Axedrez Sp., Pg. *xadrez enxadrez* the game of chess; from Ar. *ash-shē'irānī* chess-board, this from the Persian, which has taken the word from the Sanskrit *chatur-anga*, lit. "having four members", viz. the four sets of men with which the game was originally played in the East, or the four different arms of which each set was composed.

Axedrea — *satureja*.

Axenjo Sp., O. Sp. *enxenjo* wormwood; from *absinthium*.

Axuar axovar Sp. bride's trousseau; from Ar. *ash-shuwar*.

Aye Fr. (also *aïe*) interjection; from the old imperative *aïe* "help"!

Ayer — *ieri*.

Ayo Sp. governor, tutor, *aya* nurse, It. *ajo aja*. The O. H. G. has *hagan haggan* to nurse, hence *hagjo* and *heio* a warden; but the Sp. is more probably derived from the Basque *ayoa* "one who guards and attends", whence *zaya* a guardian, *seinzaya* a nurse. Is the It. word from the Sp.? Others derive *aya* from *avia*, *ayo* from a corresponding *avius*.

Ayunar — *giunare*.

Ayunque — *incude*.

Aza — *haza*.

Aza Pg. (1) a handle, ear of a pitcher &c. = Sp. *asa*, Cat. *ansa*, *nansa*, Lat. *ansa*, (2) a bird's wing = Sp. *ala* not used in Pg., perhaps also from *ansa*, the wing being regarded as a handle.

The Gloss. Isid. has: *acia ala*, but whence is this? Graevius mentions in connection with it *axilla*, whence *ala*.

Azada — *accia*.

Azafate Sp. Pg. a low basket, tray: from Ar. *al-safa't as-safa't*.

Azafran — *zafferano*.

Azagaya — *zagaia*.

Azaut adaut Pr. agreeable, *azautar* to cheer, enliven: from *adaptus*, *adaptare* (cf. *malaut* from *malaptus*), thus = It. *adatto* adopted, fitting, agreeable.

Azcona Sp., corrupted *fascona*, Pr. *ascona*, O. Cat. *escona* a dart: prob. from O. H. G. *asc*, G. *esche* an ash (*eschiner schaft* Nibel. 537). Pg. *ascona* = comet (Lat. *hasta*).

Azemar — *esmar*.

Azesmar — *esmar*.

Azevinho — *acebo*.

Azienda — *faccenda*.

Azinho — *elce*.

Azofar Sp. brass, latton: from Ar. *al-çofr aç-çofr*.

Azogue Sp., Pg. *azougue* quicksilver: from Ar. *al-zuwaq az-zuwaq* or *alzibaq azzibaq*, which comes from the Persian. Freyt. 2, 219.

Azor — *astore*.

Azote Sp., Pg. *açoute* a whip, *azotar*, *açoutar*, It. *ciottare* to flog: from Ar. *al-sau't as-sau't*.

Azucar — *zucchero*.

Azucena Sp. a white lily; from Ar. *al-sûsan assûsan*, Heb. *shushan*, Gr. *σούσων*, Freyt. 2, 375, whence the name Susanna.

Azufaifa azufeifa Sp. Pg. jujube-tree, fruit of jujube-tree: from Ar. *al-zofaizef az-zofaizef*.

Azufre — *solfo*.

Azza — *accia*.

Azzardo It., Fr. *hasard* (*h* asp.), Pr. *azar*, Cat. *atsar hazard* chance, Sp. Pg. *azar* an unlucky throw, unforeseen accident, ill-luck; *jeu de hasard* = game of chance; It. *azzardare*, Fr. *hasarder*, to hazard, stake, wager, L. L. *ludere ad azarum*. O. Fr. *hazart* = a dice-player, *hazarder* to be fond of dice or hazard-playing. The Fr. *d* is epenthetical, and the It. is derived from the Fr. The original form is evidently the O. It. *zaro*, It. *zara* = a throw of 3 aces. Perhaps from the Ar. *zahr*, a die (root *zahara* to glisten, be white Freyt. 2, 261). The Ar. article prefixed, *al-zahr az-zahr*, gives the commoner Rom. form, v. Mahn (Etym. Untersuch.).

Azzimare — *esmar*.

Azzuro azzuolo It., Sp. Pg. *azal*, Pr. Fr. *azur*, dark blue *azure*: from Pers. *lâzuward*, whence *lapis lazuli* the sapphire.

B.

Baba *babieca* *babosa* — *bava*.

Babazorro Sp. a coarse, ill-bred fellow: prop = a sack of beans, a nickname of the Alabenses; from the Basque *baba* bean and *zorro* sack.

Babbaccio *babbuasso* — *babbeo*.

Babbeo, *babbaccio*, *babbano*, *babbuasso* It. a blockhead: Pr. *babau*, Pic. *baba* a fop, dotard; It. *babbole*, Fr. *babioles*, *baubles*; the root is seen in the Lat. *babulus* (Apuleius), *babur-rus stultus* Gloss. Isid.; *baburra stultitia* Gloss. Placid.; cf. Irish, W. *baban* a child, Eng. *babe*, *babby*.

Babbo It. father, Dante Inf. 32 *nè da lingua che chiami mamma o babbo*, only used by children, but in Sard. *babu* is the proper word for father; so Rh. *bab*, Wal. fem. *babē* a midwife, Hung. *baba*, M. H. G. *babe*. The word belongs to many languages.

Babbuino It., Sp. *babuino*, Fr. *babouin*, Eng. *baboon*; probably akin to the Fr. *babine* an ape's or cow's lip, and to the G. provincial *bappe* a mouth, v. *beffa*.

Babeurre Fr. buttermilk = *bat-beurre*: *battre le beurre* = to make butter.

Babil Fr. *babiller*, Eng. *babble*, G. *babbeln*; an onomatop.

Babine — *babbuino*.

Babioles — *babbeo*.

Bâbord Fr. larboard, left side of a ship; from Du. *bak-boord*, A. S. *baebord* back-board, because in steering the helmsman turns his back to that side.

Babouches Fr. (f. pl.) whence Sp. *babuches* Turkish slippers; from Ar. *bābiḡ*, *bābiḡsh*, this from Pers. *pāpūsh* foot-covering.

Bac Fr. a flat-boat, ferry-boat, Rouehi = a trough; cf. Du. *bak* a tray, trough, Bret. *bag bak*, v. *bacino*. Hence dim. *baquet* (E. bucket), and *baïlle* (*bac-ula*), whence Du. *batie*, Swed. *batja*, G. *batge*.

Bacalao — *cabeliau*.

Baccalare It., Pr. *bacalar*, Fr. *bachelier*, in later It. *baccelliere*, Sp. *bachiller*, Pg. *bacharel*. Diez is unable to fix the etymology: he mentions some attempts that have been made, e. g. Fr. *bas-cavalier*, Lat. *baculus*, or Gael. *bachall* (= *baculus*). Littré gives *vassal* as the etymon. Better from the celtic, W. *bach* little, *bachgen* a boy, *bachgenes*, *baches* (dim.) a little darling, *bachigyn* a very little thing. Hence Fr. *bacelle*, *bacelote*, *bachele*, *bachelette* a young girl or servant, *baceller* to make love, serve apprenticeship, commence a study; *bacellerie* youth; *bachelage* art and study of chivalry. Hence *bachelier*, *bachelard*, *bachelier* a young man, aspirant to knighthood,

- apprentice in arms or sciences, v. Wedgwood. The L. L. was *baccalarius*, which, in the sense of an academician not yet admitted to his degree, was corrupted into *baccalaureus*: *do baccharo e do sempre verde louro*, Lusiad 3, 97.
- Bacello** It. hull, pod, husk, also blockhead; from L. *bacca*. The Sp. *baya* (from *bacca*) also means husk or pod.
- Bacchetta** It., Sp. *bagueta*, Fr. *baguette* a switch; from *baculus* with a change of suffix, cf. Rom. Gr. II, 224.
- Bachele** — *bagascia*.
- Bachelor** — *bacca*.
- Bachelor** — *baccalare*.
- Bacia** Sp. Pg. a basin: L. L. *baccea*, v. *bacino*.
- Bacino** It., O. Sp. Pr. *basin*, Fr. *bassin*, Eng. *basin*: first found in Gregory of Tours: *pateris ligneis quas vulgo bachinon (bachinos) vocant*, v. Ducange. The Isid. Glossary has *bacca vas aquarium*. It cannot be from the G. *becken*, which would have given *baquin* in French, v. s. *franco*. The Du. *bak* bowl, trough, must be referred to the same root, which is, probably, the Celtic *bac* a cavity, cf. *bacia*.
- Bacio** It. (a better but scarcer form is *bagio*), Sp. *beso*, Pg. *beijo*, Pr. *bais*, E. *buss* a kiss; vb. *baciare* &c.; from *basium basiare* (mostly poetical).
- Bacio** It. a site exposed to the North, adv. *a bacio* towards the North. It is formed on the analogy of *solatio* a place exposed to the sun (from *solata* sunshine with the suffix *ivus*), and meant properly a shady place, *obacio* for *opac-io*; the Cat. has *obaga*, N. Pr. *ubac*, Dauph. *lubac* (= *l'ubac*), Com. *ovich* and *vagh*, Romagn. *bègh*, Gen. *luvegù*.
- Baciocco** a blockhead, = *bacello* with a change of suffix; cf. Augustus using *baceolus* = *stultus* Suet. Aug. c. 27.
- Bacler** Fr. to bar, bolt; from *baculus*.
- Baco** It. a silk-worm, worm generally; from *bombyx* (βόμβυξ), L. L. *bombax*, whence *bombáco baco*, Parm. *beg bega*. The Wal. has *bambác* from *bombyx*. The form *big-atto big-attolo* is best referred to *bombyx*, and so shortened from *bombigatto*.
- Bacocco** — *albercocco*.
- Bacon** O. Fr. Pr. E., from the O. H. G. *bacho*, Du. *bak*, E. *back* a chine, but Wedg. from O. Du. *backe*, Du. *bigge* a pig.
- Bacoro** Pg. a one-year-old pig; perhaps from Arab. *bekr* the first born, a young beast, Freyt. 1, 145^a. Nothing to do with the preceding word.
- Badalucco** It. a skirmishing (velitatio), a trifling or toying, Pr. *badaluc batuc*, Ven. *badaloco*, Com. *bartloch baloch*, It. *balocco* a gaper (also = *badalucco*), It. *badaluccare batuicare baloccare*, Piedm. *badolé*. Ménage gives *badare* whence could come only *baduicare*. Diez suggests Pr. *badalhar* to gape, *badaluc*

= *badalhuc*. A writer in the Journal of Classical and sacred Philology (June 1855) says that *badalucco*, if not from the Ostrogoths, is prob. of Etruscan origin. He compares it with the Rhæto-Rom. *badaish* fight, quarrel, which seems connected with the Goth. *baidjan* vexare, Sansk. *bādh* or *vādh* vexare.

Badana Sp. Pg. dressed sheep's leather; from Ar. *bi-tānah*. Hence Fr. *basane*, adj. *basané* of the colour of tanned sheep's skin, tawny.

Badare It., Pr. Cat. *badar*, O. Fr. *baer béer*, Fr. *bayer* (in Berry *bader*), É. *bay*. The word meant (1) *to gape*, Pr. Cat. Fr. O. It., in Pr. also = to scoff, in Occit. *badado* = scoffing, (2) *to tarry*, loiter (stop with open mouth), It. Pr. O. Fr., (3) *to long after* a thing (to gape after), It., O. Fr.; Sbst. Pr. *bada* a sentinel, adv. *de bada*, *a bada*, O. Fr. *en bades* to no purpose, It. *stare a bada* to stay with open mouth, wait. It is probably an onomatop. from *ba* expressing the opening of the mouth, whence *ba-itare* or *ba-are*, *badare*. Hence It. *badigliare*, *sbadigliare*, *sbavigliare*, Pr. *badalhar*, O. Fr. *baailler*, Fr. *bâiller* to gape; Fr. *badaud*, Pr. *badau* gaper, fool, dotard; Pr. *badoc*, *baduel*, *badiu*; Fr. *badin* jester, *badiner*; It. *baderla* a simple, foolish woman, Com. *badertà* to waste time, Rh. *badertar* to prate, chatter.

Badaud, **badiu** — *badare*.

Baderla — *badare*.

Badigliare — *badare*.

Badile It., Sp. *badil*, *badila* a fire-shovel; from *batillum*.

Bafo O. Sp. Pg., Sp. *baho*, Cat. *raf* breath, steam; Sp. *avahar*, Pg. *bafar* to warm with the breath; an onomatop., cf. Mil. *banfà* to snort, Ar. *bakhara* to emit vapour.

Bafouer — *beffa*.

Bâfre Fr. a rich feast, *bâfrer*, N. Pr. *braffà*, Pied. *bafré* (and *balafre*) to gourmandize, Rouchi *bafreux*, Piedm. *bafron* a glutton. Perhaps of the same root as *bave* slaver, cf. Pic. *bafe* a gourmand, *baffier* a sloverer &c.; *r* is found in It. *bavaro*, whence Ven. *bavarolo* a bib; v. *safre*.

Baga Sp. packthread, Pr. *bagua*; O. Fr. *bague* a bundle, cf. Lomb. *baga* a wine-bag; hence It. *bagaglia*, Pr. Fr. *bagage*, *baggage*. The word is Celtic, Gael. *bag*, W. *baich*, Bret. *beac'h* a bundle, bag, Gael. *bac* to hinder, Norse *baga*.

Bagage — *baga*.

Bagarre Fr. a tumult, contention; from O. H. G. *bāga* strife (?).

Bagascia It., Sp. *bagasa* (by metath. *gavasa*), Pg. *bagaxa*, Pr. *baguassa*, O. Fr. *bagasse bajasse* &c., a prostitute, E. *baggage*. The term. *assa* = Lat. *acea*, in It. *ascia*. This would make it from *baga* a pack (for the connexion v. s. *basto*). Other deriv-

ations are (1) the Celtic *bach* (v. *baccalare*), *baisele*, *bachele*, a maid-servant, (2) the Arab. *bagi* a strumpet.

Bagatella It. a conjuror's trick, a trifle; Sp. *bagatela*, Fr. *bagatelle* a trifle. Muratori derives it from the Modenese *bagattare* to bungle, huddle, and both words, as well as *bagattino* a small coin, presuppose a sbst. *bagatta* or *baghetta* which may come from *baga* (supra), and so = a "small property" which meaning belongs to the Parm. *bagata*.

Bagliore It. a sudden and blinding splendour, a dazzling, *ab-bagliare* to dazzle, *abbaglio* *abbagliore* illusion, error, also *sbaglio sbagliare*, *barbaglio abbarbagliare*, where the *bar* is the same as that in *barlume* (q. v.). Menage derives it from *bal-luca* gold-sand, so of anything glimmering and dazzling, but this word was scarcely known in It. (v. *baluz*); perhaps it is of the same origin as the Fr. *berlue* (v. *bellugue*), so for *bar-gliare* = *bar-lucolare* (cf. *dihuculum*, *anteluculus*); in *barbagliare* there is a *reduplication*. The Gen. *abbartugà* has the same meaning, and comes nearer the original form.

Bagno It., Sp. *baño*, Pr. *banh*, Fr. *bain* a bath; *bagnare* &c., Fr. *baigner*; from *balneum* with elision of the *l*, *balgno* being impossible (Basque *mainhua*). The Wal. *bae* (fem. pl.) answers to the Lat. *baia*.

Bagordo bigordo It., O. Sp. *bohordo bofordo*, O. P. *bofordo bo-fardo*, L. L. *bufurdium*, Pr. *beort biort bort*, O. Fr. *bohört bouhört behört* a sort of knightly exercise, a joust, also a lance or other weapon used therein; *bagordare* &c. to joust, break lances. In France the knights rode at the 'quintain' with the lance (v. Ducange s. *quintana*), in Spain the *bofordo* was used for throwing at the *tablado*, in Germany the *bühurt* was a sort of combat between two bodies of troops. The G. origin of *bohorder* (whence Fr. *bohört*) is almost demonstrated by the Sp. *f* (cf. *faraute* from *héraut*), and the It. *g* (cf. *gufo* for *huetto*) = the aspirate. The latter part of the word is prob. not from *hurten* to thrust, for this gives in Fr. *hurter*, but from G. *hürde*, O. H. G. *hurt*, O. Fr. *horde*, vb. *horder*, the form *hordeis* a fence, *hurdle* corresponding to *bohordeis* = *bagordo*. *Hourdum* in L. L. = Sp. *tablado* = a scaffolding, *hoarding* = Rouchi *hourd*. Perhaps the first part of the word contains the root *botar* (*butt* v. s. *botta*); hence *bot-hort bohört* (*t* being dropped before the aspirate) = something to strike the stage or scaffolding.

Bague Fr. a ring set with precious stones, also = the ring of a circus; from *bacca* a pearl, link of a chain. Also from *baca* *bacca* is the Fr. *baie* a berry, Pr. *baga baca*, Sp. *baca*, Pg. *baga*, It. *bacca*.

Baguette — *bacchetta*.

Bahari Sp., Pg. *bafari* a kind of sparrow-hawk; = prop. *marine*, from the Ar. *ba'hr* sea (*ba'hri* marinus, Freytag 1, 88).

Bahut — *baule*.

Bale — *baja*.

Bagner — *bagno*.

Bailler — *bailo*.

Bâiller — *badare*.

Baillet — *bajo*.

Baillif — *bailo*.

Bailo *balio* It., Sp. *bayle baile*, Pg. *bailio*, Pr. *baile*, O. Fr. *bail* (whence E. *bail*) a guardian, tutor, manager, *bailiff*, Fem. It. *baila balia*, Pr. Rh. *baila* a nurse; It. *balia*, Sp. Pr. *bailia*, O. Fr. *baillic* a bailiff's office or jurisdiction, *bailiwick*; It. *balivo*, Pr. *bailieu*, Fr. *bailti* a bailiff, or land-steward; It. *balire*, Pr. *bailir*, O. Fr. *bailir* to manage, take care of, so also the Pr. *bailar*, O. Fr. *bailier* to reach forth, present, Wal. *béià* to foster, educate, *béiat* a boy. From the Lat. *bajulus* (Dante *bajulo*) in L. L. = a tutor &c., prop. one who carries children, *baila* = a nurse. Hence = a warden, bailiff &c.

Baille — *bac*.

Bain — *bagno*.

Balonnète Fr. a *bayonet*; so called from *Bayonne* where they were first made or used.

Baire It. to be astonished or amazed; O. Fr. adj. *baif*, Rouchi *bahi* astonish; hence It. *sbair*, Pr. *esbahir*, Fr. *ébahir* to be astounded, Sp. *embair* to deceive, delude, prop. to amaze. From the sound *bah* (which is used in N. Pr. as an exclamation of astonishment). Thus it would be connected in origin with *badare*.

Baisele — *bagascia*.

Baja It., Sp. Pr. Sard. *bahia*, Fr. *baie*, E. *bay*; Isidorus quotes it as a Latin word: *hunc portum mercatores a bajulandis mercibus vocabant baias*. Frisch derives it from the Fr. *bayer* to open the mouth, so that *baie* = prop. an opening, and this seems to be confirmed by the Cat. form *badia* from *badar*, the *d* of which had disappeared from the Sp. before Isidore's time. Others make *bahia* a Basque word whence *Bayonne* (*baia* harbour and *ona* good); others refer it to the Gael. *bàdh* or *bàgh* with which the Rom. forms agree well enough.

Baja It., Sp. Pg. *vaya*, Fr. *baie* jest, jeer; whence It. *bajuca* a jest, a trifle. The Gk. *βαίος* and the Fr. *baie* a berry, have been proposed, but it is better to refer the word to the Pr. *bada*, O. Fr. *baie*, adv. *en bada* in vain, in jest, Fr. *donner la baie* = Sp. *dar vaya* to make light of one, v. *badare*.

Bajare *abbajare* It. to bark; from the O. Fr. *abayer*, which from

baubari, or formed from the sound like *baubari*. The Sard. is *baulai* (*baubulari*) and *beliai* *abeliai*.

Bajo It., Sp. *bayo*, Pr. *bai*, Fr. *bai*, Eng. *bay* (of colour); from the Lat. *badius* used by Varro of the colour of a horse. The Sp. has also *bazo* = brown (*pan bazo* = *pain bis*). Hence Fr. *baillet* light-red, chesnut, L. L. *badiolettus*; It. *bajocco* a copper-coin, so called from its colour, like the Fr. *blanc*, G. *weisspfennig*. The Sp. *albazano*, Pg. *alvação* chesnut = *albazano*?

Bajocco — *bajo*.

Bajuca — *baia*.

Baladi Sp. mean, worthless. According to the Sp. etymologists, from Ar. *balad* a city, *baladi* civic; *baladi* would then be a word used by the country-people who had been cheated in the towns.

Baladrar Sp. to bleat; prob. a corruption of O.Sp. *balitar* formed on the model of *tadrar* to bark.

Balafre Fr. a gash or scar in the face, Rouchi *bertafse*, Mil. *barleffi*, It. *sberleffe* (= grimace), vb. Fr. *balafrer*. Prob. a compound from the part. *bis* = bad, and the O. H. G. *leffur* = lip, so = bad lip, then of a gaping wound, like *χελος*. In Champ. *bertafre* = a sore lip.

Balai Fr. a besom, *balayer* to sweep. The Pr. *balai* = a stalk, rod, switch, so too the O. Fr. *balais* (*balai*?), O. Eng. *baleis*, Pr. *balaiar* to whip. Prob. of Celtic origin: the W. *bata* = a shoot plur. *balaon* = buds, *balant* a twig, Bret. *balaen* a besom, O. Fr. *balain* a whip, Bret. *balan*. But the Rom. has no substantival suffix *ai* so that the entire form must have been adopted, but W. *balai* means the tongue of a buckle.

Balais — *balascio*.

Balance — *bilancia*.

Balandre — *palandra*.

Balansa — *bilancia*.

Balascio It., Sp. *balax balaxe*, Pg. *balais balache*, Pr. *balais balach*, Fr. *balais* a precious stone, a sort of ruby, so called from *Badakschan* (*Balaschan*, *Balaxiam*) where it is found. Cf. Ducange s. *balascus*.

Balaustro It., Sp. *balaüstre*, Fr. *balustre*, E. *baluster* (corrupted *banister* and *ballaster*), hence *balustrata* &c.; from L. L. *balautium* (*βαλαύστιον*) the flower of the wild pomegranate, Sp. It. *balaústra*.

Balco palco It. a scaffold, stage, whence Sp. Pg. *palco*; hence It. *balcone*, Sp. *bolcon*, Pg. *balcão*, Fr. *balcon*, E. *balcony*; from the O. H. G. *balcho palcho*, G. *balken*, E. *baulk* a beam, Du. *balke* a loft, cf. O. N. *bálkr* an enclosure. In Picardy

baugue retains the German signification. Others derive *balcone* from the Pers. *balkāna* a grated window or more probably from *balā-khāna*, "an upper chamber". See *barbacane*.

Baldacchino It., Sp. *baldaquino*, Fr. *baldaquin* a canopy; from It. *Baldacco*, Bagdad, whence was brought the peculiar stiff (woven of gold-thread and silk) of which they were made. Another form in O. Fr. is *boudequin*, E. *bawdekin* a rich embroidered cloth used for copes, palls &c., also the portable canopy borne over shrines in processions.

Baldo It., Pr. *baut*, O. Fr. O. Cat. *baud*, bold, wanton &c., Pr. *baudos*; It. sbst. *baldore*, Pr. O. Fr. *baudor* wantonness, merriment, It. *baldoria* a bonfire, feu de joie; O. It. *sbaldire*, Pr. O. Fr. *esbaudir* to be bold or wanton; from the Goth. *balths*, O. H. G. *balð* bold, frank, Goth. *balthjan* to be bold, to venture. The languages of the S. W. of Europe have a similar form *baldo* empty, bare, *de balde*, *em balde* in vain, to no purpose, *baldio* useless, refuse, uncultivated, *balda* a useless thing, a trifle, *baldar* to maim, *baldon baldão* = affront, insult (prop. = worthlessness, cf. O. Sp. *en baldon* = *en balde*), *baldonar baldoar* to insult. If from the Germ. the idea of wantonness must have passed into that of idleness and worthlessness, cf. the O. H. G. *gemett* = insolent and idle. But this is improb. for the notion of boldness is nowhere met in the Sp., and the Sp. words stand quite apart from the rest. Prob. from the Arab. *ba'tala* to be useless, whence *batta balda*, just as *spatula* becomes *espalda*, *rotulus rolde*.

Baldonar — *baldo*.

Baldoria — *baldo*.

Baleno It. lightning, *balenare* to lighten; from *βέλεμνον* a dart (*βέλεμνις* = a thunderbolt). The proper form would have been *belenno*. Hence It. *arcobaleno* rainbow, also called *arco celeste*, *arco piovosso*, Sic. *arcu de donno deu*, Ven. *arco de verzene*, Sic. *arcu de Nuè*.

Balèvre Fr. the lower lip; for *basse-lèvre*.

Balicare It. (Lomb. *balicà*), O. Fr. *baloier* to move to and fro, to flutter, Cat. *balejar*, Sp. Pg. *abalejar* to winnow; perhaps from *ballare* to dance. The Pr. *balaïar* to flutter, to lash, is different in form.

Balija — *valigia*.

Balla It., Sp. Pr. *bala*, Fr. *balle* a ball; It. *ballone*, Sp. *balon*, Fr. *ballon*, a foot-ball (E. *balloon*). The It. has also *palla pallone* which leaves no doubt of the derivation from the O. H. G. *balla palla*, M. H. G. *bal*, O. N. *bóllr* (which Benecke derives from the G.), E. *ball*. The G. is nearer than the Gk. *βάλλειν* *πάλλειν*, sbst. *πάλλα*.

Ballare It., Sp. Pg. *bailar*, Pr. *balar*, O. Fr. *baler* to dance; It.

ballo, Sp. Pg. *baile*, Pr. Fr. *bal* a dance, E. *ball*. From *balla* a ball; the Sp. *bailar* is for an orig. *balear* (cf. *guerrear*, *manear*), whence *baelar bailar*, in O. Sp. also *ballar*, Pg. *balhar*. Ball-play in the Middle-Ages, as in ancient Greece, was often associated with singing and dancing. Hence Rom. *ballare* got to mean to dance; so in O. Sp. *ballar* meant to sing, whence It. *ballata*, Fr. *ballade* a ballad.

Balme O. Fr., Pr. Cat. *balma* (in the modern dialects *baumo*) a cave or grotto in a rock, Swiss *balm*. Some consider the word to be Celtic (Schmeller s. v. *balfen*), but in the above sense it does not occur in this family of languages. The G. has *barm* a bosom (for the change of *r* into *l*, cf. Pr. *Alvernhe albre*), which is found even in Rom. (v. Schott deutsche spr. in Piemont p. 242), but the sense of cavity, sinus terræ, seems foreign to the G. word. Steub (Rhæt. Ethnol.) considers the Rhæt. *palva* to be the original form (found in many names of places), hence Bav. Tyrol. *balfen*, Rom. *balma*, Rh. *bova*.

Balocco — *badalucco*.

Baloier — *balicarc*.

Balordo — *lordo*.

Balourd — *lordo*.

Balsa Sp. Pg., Cat. *bassa* a pool, also a raft, Pg. also = straw-mat, from the Basque *balsa* a collection or heap. Humboldt refers the name of the town *Balsa* in Bætica (Pliny) to this word.

Baluardo — *boulevard*.

Baluc — *badalucco*.

Balustre — *balaustro*.

Baluz O. Sp. a small nugget of gold; Lat. *balux ballux* goldsand (Pliny), *balluca* (in later authors), prob. an old Sp. word, v. Pott, Etym. Forsch. 2, 419, 510. *Baluz* (also *baluce*) is formed by Rom. writers from *balux*.

Balsa It. the hem or border of a garment; from *balteus*, Wal. *baltz* a snare. Hence *balzano*, Pr. *bausan*, O. Fr. *baçant*, white (prop. striped), generally used of animals, espec. as the name of the boar in fables, Fr. *balzan* a dark horse with white feet, E. *bawson* a name of the badger from the white streaks on its face.

Balzan — *balza*.

Balzare It. to jump, spring, bound upwards, Pr. *balsar*, It. *balzo*, Cat. *bals*, O. Fr. *baus*, a bound or leap, in It. also = a cliff (for which a fem. *balza* is also used); It. *sbalzare* to swing, vibrate, sbst. *sbalzo*. The word is prob. Italian, being chiefly used in that language (cf. *balzellare*, *balzelloni*): so, perhaps, from the Gk. *βαλλίζειν* to hop or bound.

Bambagio bambagia It. cotton, Milan. *bombás*, E. *bombast* prop.

= cotton-wadding; from *bombyx* (βόμβυξ) silk, cotton, M.Gr. βαμβάκιον, L. L. *bambacium*. Hence It. *bambagino*, Sp. *bombasi*, Fr. *bombasin basin*, E. *bombasin*, L. adj. *bombycinus*.

Bambin bamboche — *bambo*.

Bambo It. childish, silly, Sp. *bamba* a simpleton (Covarruvias); hence It. *bambino*, *bambolo*, *bambola*, *bamboccio* (Fr. *bamboche*), Sp. *bambárria* (m.) a child, baby, childish man &c., Austrian *bams* a child. The root is the same as that of *bambatio* (Cicero) and of βαμβαλός, βαμβαλίζειν, βαμβαίνειν to lisp &c. The Sp. *bamba* = a swing, *bambolear* to swing, Norm. *bamboler*, Wall. *bambi* to waver, Burg. *vambe* the swing of a bell; the It. *bamboleggiare* (*bambolo* a child) corresponds exactly with *bambolear*: cf. the cognate *babbeo*. It. *bimbo* is a weakened form of *bambo*.

Ban — *bando*.

Ban bana Pr., Cat. *banya* a horn, a stag's horn; prob. from the W. *bán*, cf. also O.H.G. *bain*, Bavar. *hirschbain* a stag's horn. Hence Occit. *banarut* horned, *banar(d)* a horned beetle.

Banasta — *benna*.

Banco It. Sp. Pg., Pr. Fr. *banc*, It. Sp. Pg. Pr. *banca*, Fr. *banque*, a bench; from O. H. G. *banc*. There is also a W. *banc* (Gael. *binse*), but the It. form *panca* vindicates the G. derivation. Hence It. *banchetto*, Fr. E. *banquet*, Sp. *banquete*, prop. = a light ornamental dessert, from vb. *banchettare* to give a banquet, prop. to arrange tables and benches; *banchiere* &c., *banker*.

Banda It. Sp. Pr., Fr. *bande* a band, string, also a band = a troop; from the Goth. *bandi* (f.), O.H.G. *band* (n.). Hence It. *bandiera*, Sp. *bandera*, Pr. *bandiera baneira*, Fr. *bannière* (G. *panier*, E. *banner*), a standard, cf. Goth. *bandva* an ensign, and Paul. Diac. 1, 20: *vexillum quod bandum appellant*; the simple *bannum* is found only in O. Fr. *ban*, Pr. *auri-ban* (cf. *auriflamma*); hence, too, Sp. *bandear*, Pr. *bandeiar baneiar* float (as a banner), intrans. to pass to and fro, to pass across, O. Fr. *banoier*, *esbanoier*, M.H.G. *baneken*, whence orig. Rom. form *banicare*, still seen in Com. *bangà* to waver.

Bande bander — *benda*.

Bandibula Sp. the jaw; from *mandibula*.

Bando It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *ban*, Fr. *ban* a public proclamation, *bann*; It. *bandire*, Sp. Pr. *bandir*, Pg. *bandir banir*, Fr. *bannir* to proclaim, *denounce*, *banish*, whence It. *bandito* a bandit an outlaw. L. L. *bannum* = interdictum, *bannire* = edicere, relegare. The root is German, but G. *bannan* would have given *bannare banner*; so that it is better to derive *bandire* &c. from the Goth. *bandvjan*, *bannir* from another form *banvjan*; some G. dialects omit the *v*. The O. Fr. *arban* service = G.

hariban, *heerban*, whence by a corruption Fr. *arrière-ban*. From *bando* comes the O. Fr. Pr. *bandon* generally with *à* = (1) *ban*: *vendre gage à bandon*, (2) will, discretion (price): *prenez tot a vostre bandon*. From this adv. *à bandon* is formed a subst. *abandon*, It. *abbandono* abandonment, *abbandonare* &c. to *abandon*. Trench gets the sense of *abandon* differently, viz. from that of denouncing: "what you denounce you detach yourself from, you *abandon*". Another derivative is O. Fr. *forbanir* to outlaw (*for* = *foras*), It. *forbannuto* an outlaw, O. Fr. *forban* banishment, also = an outlaw, a pirate (Fr. *forban*), L. L. *forbannitus*, *ferbannitus*. It. *contrabbando*, Fr. *contrebande* = non-observance of an edict, smuggling. Hence E. *contraband*.

Banlieue Fr. prop. = a league's jurisdiction, so a district under such jurisdiction, suburbs, environs. So too O. Fr. *ban-molin* mill-territory, v. Duc. s. *bannum leuicæ*.

Banne — *benna*.

Bannir — *bando*.

Banque — *banco*.

Banse — *benna*.

Baquet — *bac*.

Bara It., Fr. *bar* usu. *bière*, Pr. *bera* a *bier*, Rh. *bara* a corpse; from O. H. G. *bāra*, A. S. *bær bære*, E. *bier*, Du. *berrie*.

Baracane It., Sp. *barragan*, Pg. *barregana*, Pr. Fr. *barracan* a stuff made of goat's hair, *barracan*; from Ar. *barrakān* a dark dress, Freyt. 1, 113, which according to Sousa comes from the Persian *barak* a stuff made of camel's hair.

Baracca It., Sp. *barraca*, Fr. *baraque* a hut, tent, *barrack*; from *barra* a bar, like It. *trabacca* from *trabs*.

Baragouin gibberish; from the two Breton words *bara* bread and *gwin* wine coined by the French who heard these words often uttered by the Bretons whom they regarded as barbarous, cf. *brétonner* to talk unintelligibly. Wedgwood refers it along with *barbarous*, *bargain*, *barter* &c. to the root *bar* signifying confused noise, squabble, tumult.

Baraja — *baro*.

Baratto It., O. Sp. *barato*, Pr. *barat*, Fr. *barat*, O. Sp. Pr. *barata*, O. Fr. *barate* a fraudulent bargain; It. *barattare*, Sp. Pr. *baratar*, O. Fr. *bareter* to cheat, truck, exchange *barter*, Sp. *baratear* to cheapen, O. Pg. *baratar* to destroy; It. *sbarattare*, Sp. Pr. *desbaratar*, O. Fr. *desbareter* to destroy, disorder; Fr. *baratter* to churn (to mix up and stir confusedly); Sp. *barateria* fraud, espec. by master of a ship, E. *barratry*. *Barratry* acc. to Blackstone is the offence of stirring up quarrels. Several derivations are given: (1) that from It. *barare* to cheat (*baro*) would not be regular in form; (2) the Pers. *barâtel*

bribery could only have been introduced during the Crusades, whereas the Rom. word occurs as early as the first half of the 12th cent.; (3) the O. N. *barátta* battle corresponds to Dante's use of *baratta*, but this rather means the entanglement, and bustle, and tumult of a fight, O. Fr. *barate*, O. Sp. *barata*; besides the meanings of 'combat' and 'fraud' (entanglement) could hardly be of common stock. It is best perhaps, to derive it from *παράττειν* (cf. *boite* from *πύξις*), a word which may have been introduced by the Gk. merchants. Wedgwood gets it from the root *bar*, v. *baragouin* s. fin. The Sp. *barato* = cheap, sbst. cheapness, vb. *baratar* to buy cheap.

Barba It. (m.) uncle, father's brother, Dante Par. 19, 37, Rh. *barba*, L. L. *barbas*, It. *barbano*, L. L. *barbanus*; from *barba* a beard. In Com. it is used generally as a title of honour, so Neap. *zi* = It. *zio*.

Barbacane It. (m.), Sp. Pr. *barbacana*, Pg. *barbacão*, Fr. *barbacane* a *barbican*; from the Pers. *bālā-khāna* upper chamber, a word which also gives *balcony*, prob. brought from the East by the Crusaders, Wedg.; but v. *balco*.

Barbasco Sp. a plant; from *verbascum*, like O. Sp. *bardasca* from *verdasca* (viridis) a rod.

Barbassero — *vassallo*.

Barbecho Sp., Pg. *barbeito* a fallow; from L. *vervactum*. In the North West the *v* (as in other instances v. Rom. Gr. I, 187) has become *g*; thus Pr. *garag*, Fr. *guéret*, Valen. *guaret*, Cat. *guet*.

Barbotar barbulhar — *borbogliare*.

Barca It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Wal. *barcē*, Fr. *barque* a small trading vessel, a *bark*, *barge*, L. L. *barca*. The Pr. *barja*, O. Fr. *barge*, Fr. *berge*, E. *barge*, requires an orig. *barica* (cf. *carrica charge*, *serica serge*), which may be from *βάρις* (*baris* Proper-tius) like *auca avica* from *avis*. Many marine terms are borrowed from the Gk. cf. *poggia*, *sesto*, *golfo*, *artimone*. Others derive it from O. N. *barkr*, E. *bark*, prop. = a vessel made of *bark*.

Barcar Sp. Pg. found in *abarcar* to embrace, *sobarcar* to carry under the arm. Not from *brachiare* which would give *brazar*, but from *brachicare*, like *caballicare*. Sp. *sobaco* = armpit is the L. L. *subbrachium*.

Barda It. Sp., O. Fr. *barde* horse-armour of iron-plate, Pg. *barda*, Fr. *barde* a saddle, also a slice of bacon so called from its being placed round fowls before roasting: hence Fr. *bardeau* a shingle, It. *bardella*, Fr. *bardelle*, Pr. *bardel* a pad, pillion, It. *bardotto*, Fr. *bardot* a saddle-mule (one which the

driver rides). Perhaps from the N. *bardi* a shield; though the Pg. *barda* a hedge. Sp. *barda* the fencing on a wall belongs to the Basque *abarra* "it is grafted" (Larramendi). Or all the above words may with the Sp. *abbarda* a saddle and a slice of bacon be referred to the Ar. *al-barda'ah* a pad or cloth put under the saddle to prevent its hurting the back. Freyt. 1, 106. The O. Fr. Champ. *barde* a carpenter's axe, Wal. *bardē*, Dauph. *partou* a bill is prob. from a different root, O. H. G. *barta*, Du. *barde* a pick-axe.

Bardasoa It., Sp. *bardaxa*, Fr. *bardache* = pathicus; from the Ar. *bardag* a slave? Lomb. and Piedm. *bardassa* = merely "boy", the Sard. *bardascia* has both meanings. On the O. Fr. *bardache* a stake, v. Grandgagnage v. *barde*.

Bardeau — *barde*.

Bardosso — *bisdosso*.

Barga Sp. O. Pg., Fr. *berge* a steep slope; prob. from the Celtic, cf. W. *bargodi* to hang over, *bargod* the eaves of a house.

Bargagno It., Pr. *barganh*, Pg. Pr. *barganha*, E. *bargain*, O. Fr. *bargaine* (= ceremonie Roquafort); It. *bargagnare*, Pg. Pr. *barganhar* to *bargain*, Fr. *barguigner* (for *bargaigner*, cf. *grignon*) to hoggle, loiter. The L. L. *barcaniare* shows that the *g* is for *c*, so that the word prob. comes from *barca*, which, according to Isidore, was used for traffic, so that *bargagno* would be properly = trafficking. Wedgwood derives it from the root *bar* (in *barbarous* &c.) from the notion of squabbling and haggling. Genin derives it from Rom. particle *bar* = *bis*, *ber* and *gagner*, but the L. L. *barcaniare*, and the constant form *bar* and *gagn* for *guadagn*, are against him.

Bargello It., Sp. Pg. *barrachel*, O. Fr. *barigel* a police-officer, a bumbailiff; from L. L. *barigildus*, certainly a G. word, but of unknown derivation, cf. Grimm, Rechtsalt. p. 314.

Barigel — *bargello*.

Baril barile — *barra*.

Barioler Fr. to speckle, make a medley of; if from *variare*, *variolare* the *b* must be due to the particle *bar* (= *bis*), for L. *v* does not become *b* in Fr. (*brebis* is from L. *berber*), or it may be from *bar* and *riolé* striped.

Baritono It. Sp., Pg. *bariton*, Fr. *baryton* (obsol.), E. *barytone*; from βαρυτόνος.

Barlong Fr., O. Fr. *bertlong* (a garment) of unequal length; for *beslong* = It. *bislungo*, *bis* = anything uneven &c., q. v.

Barnatge — *barone*.

Baro barro It. a rogue; whence *barone*, *barare* *barrare* to cheat. From the same root prob. come: Pr. *baran* fraud, It. *barocco* usury, O. Sp. *baruca* craft, It. *barullo* a fruiterer (cf. *treccare* to cheat, *trecca* a huckster); Sp. *baraja*, Pg. Pr. *baratha*,

O. Fr. *berete* a tumult, brawl, *barajar*, *barathar* to throw into confusion. Perhaps from the root *bar*, v. s. *baratto*.

Barocco — *baro*.

Barone It., Sp. *varon*, Pg. *varão*, Pr. *bar* (acc. *barò*), O. Fr. *ber* (acc. *baron*), Fr. E. *baron* orig. = vir or maritus, next as adj. = manly, whence Pr. *barnatge*, O. Fr. *baronie* *barnie* prowess, *embarnir* to be courageous, next in L. L. = lord, "*gravis et authenticus vir*", *barones* = nobles or vassals of the crown. L. *baro* = a fool, simpleton, in Scholiast on Persius is explained to be "*servus militum*" and is said to be of Gallic origin. We find a Gael. *bar* = champion, but words formed like *bar* *baron* are either from the L., as *drac dragon*, *laire lairon*, or from the G., as *fel felton*, *Uc ugon*; so it is better to refer it to the O. H. G. *bero* (acc. *berun* *beron*) porter, from vb. *beran*, Goth. *bairan* (*bear*); others make it radically the same word as the L. *vir*, Goth. *vair*, A. S. *wer*, Gael. *fear* a man, v. Bopp. Gloss. s. *vira*. Com. Bergam. *bar*, Piedm. *berro*, Romag. *berr* = ram, Lorr. *bërra* (*berard*), cf. s. *marrone*.

Baroque — *barrucco*.

Barque — *barca*.

Barra It. Sp. Pr., Fr. *barre*, E. *bar*; hence Sp. *barrio*, Pr. Cat. *barri* a wall, a suburb, L. L. *barrium*; Fr. *barreau*, It. *barriera*, Sp. *barrera*, Fr. *barrière*, E. *barrier* &c.; Sp. *barrar* *barrear*, Fr. *barrer* &c. From the Celtic: W. *bar* = a bough; M. H. G. *bar barre* is used in Rom. sense. Hence Sp. *barras* a bar, Sp. *embarazo*, Fr. *embarras*, Sp. *embarazar*, Fr. *embarrasser*, *débarrasser*, E. *embarrass* &c.; Sp. *barrica*, Fr. *barrique* a barrel, whence *barricata* a *barricade* (of casks &c.); It. *barile*, Sp. Pg. *barril*, Fr. *baril*, W. *baril*, Gael. *barail*, E. *barrel*, Sp. *barral*. We find the same word in the Fr. names of places, e. g. *Bar-sur-Aube*, *Bar-le-duc*.

Barrachel — *bargello*.

Barragan Sp., Pg. *barragão* a companion, a bachelor. As it is used for a man of prowess (*buen barragan* Poem d. Cid), it may be identical with *barragan* (= *baracane* q. v.) which meant a strong durable stuff.

Barrette — *berretta*.

Barrica barril — *barra*.

Barriga Sp. Pg. the abdomen. Not from *barra* since the Sp. has no suffix *iga*. As *poitrine* prop. = breast-girdle, so *barriga* may = girth, from the O. H. G. *baldrich*, *baldriga barriga* (cf. Rodrich Rodrigo); *baldriga* appears in Parm. *bodriga* = belly (*o* = *al*). In Berry *baudru* = *ventru*, cf. *baudré*.

Barro Sp. Pg. mud, clay; from Ar. *barj* earth, potter's clay.

Barrocho — *biroccio*.

Barrucco berrucco Sp., Pg. *barroco* a pearl of uneven shape

not round, in Pg. also = an uneven rock, Fr. *barroque* oval. Three derivations are given, (1) *verruca* which Pliny uses to express the unevenness of a precious stone; the Lat. *uca*, however, is not exchangeable with Rom. *oc*, (2) *brochus* a prominent tooth, (3) *bis-roca* an uneven rock (v. *bis*). *Brochus* has the advantage in gender, *bis roca* in sense and sound. Hence, perhaps, too the Pg. *barroca* an uneven stony district, which some connect with the Ar. *borgah* Freyt. 1, 111.

Barruntar Sp. Pg. to foresee, guess, O. Sp. *barrunta* foresight, *barrunte* a spy, a scout. Prob. = *barutar* with *n* inserted, cf. *garganta* for *gargata*, *encentar* for *encetar*, *cimenterio* for *cimeterio*, *hedant* for *edat*; *barutar* = to sift, cf. *cernere*, *ᾠρίειν*, v. *blutar*. The N. Pr. has the same word *barountá* to shake which, doubtless, comes from the notion of sifting, cf. Sp. *mecer* = to mix, to shake.

Baruffa — *ruffa*.

Barullo — *baro*.

Bas — *basso*.

Basane — *badana*.

Basca Sp., Pg. *vasca* disgust, nausea, O. Sp. *bascar* to feel disgust. Prob. from the Basque, v. Larramendi. The Rh. *baschizzi* has the same meaning.

Bascule Fr. counterpoise belonging to a swipe or a weigh-bridge, see-saw &c.; from *bas* and *cul* according to Frisch and Seheler. The N. Pr. *leva-coua* (= *cauda*) is more clear.

Basin — *bambagio*.

Basire It. to die, N. Pr. Dauph. *basir*; from Gael. *bás* death, *basaich* to die, N. *basá* to kill. The Com. has *sbasi* to die and to grow pale, Piedm. *sbasi* in latter sense.

Basquiner O. Fr., Wal. *bosconi* to bewitch; from *βασχαίνειν*.

Bassin — *bacino*.

Basso It., Sp. *baxo*, Pg. *baixo*, Pr. Fr. *bas* low; It. *bassare* &c. The Isid. Gloss. has *bassus crassus pinguis*, Papias *bassus curtus humilis*; the former is the earlier meaning; in fact, the It. has *bassotto* thick = O. Fr. *bas* broad. The word is a genuine Latin one, *Bassus* having been used very early as a family-name, which, like many others, had reference to personal peculiarity. Perhaps, the orig. meaning of *bassus* was that which extends in breadth not in height, whence the senses of "thick" and "short". From the adj. comes It. sbst. *basso* the under-part, Fr. *bas* stocking (prop. *bas-de-chausse*, cf. *haut-de-chausses*), Sp. *baxos*, Pg. *baixos* (pl.) under garments, also shoes, nothing to do with L. *baxea*, which would have given *baisse* in Fr.

Basta It. Sp. Pg. Cat. a basted seam, O. Fr. *baste*, Occ. *basto* (a coat-lap?); Fr. *bâtir*, Sp. *bastear*, It. *imbastare*, Sp. Cat. *em-*

bastar to *baste*; from O. H. G. *bestan* to repair, M. H. G. *besten*, which from sbst. *bast*.

Bastar — *basto*.

Bastare bastione — *basto*.

Bastilla — *basto*.

Bastille bât — *basto*.

Basto It. Sp., Pr. *bast*, Fr. *bât* (E. *bat*-horse) a pack-saddle; Pr. *bastar*, Fr. *bâter* to saddle. It is generally referred to the G. *bast* of which the materials for the fastenings might be made. Wedgwood refers it to *basto* (sup.) the pad being orig. a quilted (stitched) cushion. Diez is led from a comparison with *bastone* to attribute to *basto* the notion of "prop" "trestle" on which the burden rests, so that it would be akin to *βαστάζειν*. *Basterna* a litter may be referred to the same root (but v. Grimm, Geschichte d. deut. spr. p. 461). But Gk. *βάσταξ* (*βαστάξω*) a porter is found in Pr. *bastais*, Cat. *bastax*, Sp. *bastage*, It. *bastagio*. Of the same origin are It. *bastone* (Fr. *bâton*, Wal. *bëston* &c.), It. *bastire*, O. Sp. Pr. *bastir*, Fr. *bâtir* to build (prob. to prop?), whence O. Sp. Pr. *bastida*, It. *bastia*, *bastione*, Fr. *bastille* &c.; Sp. Pg. *basto* close, compact, Sp. also = thick, coarse (espee. in moral sense); It. *bastare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *bastar* to be sufficient (prop. to fill out, cf. Sp. *harto* filled out, sufficient), Ven. *bastare* to hinder (stop up), O. Sp. *bastir* to furnish, provide for. Hence, too, probably comes It. Sp. Pp. *bastardo*, Pr. *bastart*, Fr. *bâtard*, O. Fr. *bastard*, also called in O. Fr. *filz de bast* and by corruption *filz de bas*, son of a pack-saddle. The termin. *ard* is common in a bad sense (cf. Rom. Gr. 2, 310, such E. words as drunkard, niggard &c.). The word prob. had its origin in Provence and Spain, where the licentious muleteers were accustomed to use the *pack-saddles* and furniture of their mules for bedding, cf. Don Quixote, p. 1, cap. 16, where the muleteer's bed is spoken of as being "fabricado de las enjalmas" "y de todo el adorno de los dos mejores mulos que traia". The rest of his story affords further illustration, cf. G. *bankert*, *bankart* a bastard, from *bank*. Wedgwood derives *bastard* from the Celtic *baos* (Gael.) lust.

Batafalua, batafaluga Sp. (obsolete), with *m* for *b*, *matalahua*, *-huga*, *-huva*, Cat. Sard. *matafaluga* anise; from Ar. *ḥabbat-al-ḥalwah*.

Bataillo — *battere*.

Bâtard — *bastardo*.

Batassare It. to shake; prob. from the Gk. *πατάσσειν* to strike, to rattle, not from *bulture*, for the It. has no suffix *ass*.

Bateau — *batto*.

Bâtir bâton — *basto*.

Battere It., Sp. *batir*, Pg. *bater*, Pr. *batre*, Fr. *battre*, Wal. *bâte*, Serv. *bátati*, E. *beat*; from *batuere*, shortened to *batere* (Rom. Gr. 1, 162). This, though rare in classical, occurs often in L. L. where, however, it takes a different flexion: pf. *battidi* (like *prendidi*, *ostendidi*), partic. *battutus*. Among the derivatives are It. *battaglia*, Sp. *batalla*, Fr. *bataille*, Wal. *bêtaie*, E. *battle*; It. *battaglio* and *batacchio*, Sp. *badajo* for *batajo* clapper of a bell; It. *battigia* epilepsy; Sp. *batan* a fulling-mill; Pr. *bataria* fray, *battery*, Fr. *batterie* mounted ordnance, a *battery*.

Battezzone It. a coin bearing the image of John the Baptist, from *battezzare*; hence G. *batzen*, It. *bezzo*.

Battifredo It., Fr. *beffroi*, O. Fr. *berfroï beffroit* a tower, *belfry*; from M. H. G. *bercirit bervrit* a tower for shelter or assault, L. L. *berfredus belfredus*. The It. word has a reference to *battere*. For similar secondary etymologies cf. *palafrèno*, *baccalaureus*, *lanthorne* &c.

Batto It. a rowing-boat; hence *battello*, Sp. *batel*, Pr. *batelh*, Fr. *bateau* a boat; from A. S. *bāt*, O. N. *bâtr*, W. *bād*, E. *boat*.

Bauçant — *balza*.

Bauche O. Fr. plaster-work on a wall, or a workshop; hence *ebaucher* to work in the rough, *embaucher* to engage a workman, *débaucher* to lead astray, to decoy a workman, E. *debauch*. Cf. Gael. *bale*, O. N. *bálkr* partition-wall, *bauk* between furrows.

Baud Fr. a stag-hound, also called *chien muet*; from Gael. *baoth* deaf, dumb, Goth. *bauth* *xwþós*, cf. Norm. *baude* numb.

Baudet Fr. an ass, fem. *baude*, in fables *Boudouin*; from *baud* frolicsome (v. *baldo*).

Baudré O. Fr., Pr. *baudrat*, Fr. *baudrier*, Pg. *boldrié*, It. *budriere*. From the O. H. G. *balderich*, O. E. *baldrick baudrik*. Hence O. Fr. *esbaudré* the waist, cf. *cinge* (cingulum). V. s. *barriga*.

Baule It., Sp. *bahul baul*, Pg. *bahul bahu*, Pr. *bauc*, Fr. *bahut*, *bahu*, a trunk, valise. From M. H. G. *behut* (used by Luther = magazine, repository) which is from *behüten* to cover, keep. The O. Fr. *bahud*, L. L. *behudum* is the orig. form: v. Mahn, Etym. Untersuch. p. 89. Diez wrongly refers it to *bajulus*.

Bausan — *bugia*.

Bausia — *bugia*.

Bava It., Sp. Pg. *baba*, Fr. *bave* spittle, slaver; Pg. Pr. *bavar*, Fr. *baver*, Sp. *bavear* to drivel. An onomatop., expressing prop. the drivelling of an infant (cf. *βαβάζειν* to stammer), hence E. *babe*, *baby*, Fr. *bave* = also childish talk, *baveux bavard* a gossip; Sic. *vava* = slaver and child. Hence Sp. *babieca* foolish (prop. = drivelling, foaming, whence its use as the

name of the Cid's horse); Sp. *babosa* = a slug, &c., Cat. *emba-biecar*, Pg. *embabacar*, Sp. *embaucar* to cheat, impose upon.

Baxo, — *basso*.

Baya Sp. a berry; from *bacca baca*, Pg. *baga*.

Bayer — *badare*.

Bazo Sp. Pg. spleen, cf. N. Pr. *bescle*, O. Fr. *bascle*.

Bazo — *bajo*.

Bazza It., Sp. *baza*, Cat. *basa* good luck, trump in cards; from M.H.G. *bazze* gain (*baz* = *besser*). It was prob. introduced by the G. mercenaries. Hence It. *bazzica* a game at cards, *bazzicare* to have intercourse with, frequent.

Beau Fr. in *beau-père*, *beau-fils*, *beau-frère*, *belle-mère*, *belle-fille*, *belle-sœur*, N. Pr. *beou-pero*, *bela-mera*, father-in-law or step-father &c. Formerly there were words for each: *sogre*, *sogredame*, *gendre*, *bru* or *nore*, *serorge* (m. f.) to express relationship in law; for step-relationship *parastre*, *marastre*, *filiastre* (m.f.), *frerastre*, *sorastre*. When *marastre* got to mean a bad step-mother, *belle-mère* came into use *ὑποχοριστικῶς*, and then *beau-père* &c. The words were afterwards used for relations in-law. The Du. has *schoon* (fair), the Bret. *kaer* to express step-relationship. The Mil. *messee*, Ven. *missier* = father-in-law, *madonna* = mother-in-law.

Beaucoup Fr., whence It. *belcolpo* = multum; from *beau* fine, great (cf. *beau mangeur* = *grand m.*), and *coup* a stroke or throw, a heap, cf. Sp. *golpe* = a multitude. In O. Fr. we find *grandcoup*, Pr. *mancolp*.

Bécasse bêche — *becco*.

Beccabungia It., Sp. Pg. Fr. *becabunga*, Russ. *ibunka*, a plant, brook-lime; from Du. *becke-bunge* (brook-clod), G. *bachbunge* one of the very few names of plants which the G. has given to the Rom. languages. The usual Fr. is *berle de rivière*.

Becco It., Pr. Fr. *bec*, Pg. *bico* beak, bill; Sp. *bicos* (pl.) small gold tags. A Celtic word: *cui Tolosæ nato cognomen in pueritia Becco fuerat, id valet gallinacei rostrum* Suet. Vitell. c. 18; Gael. *beic*, Bret. *bek*, Du. *bek*, W. *pig*. Hence Pr. *beca*, Fr. *bêche* for *beche* a spade, though O. Fr. has *besche*; It. *beccare*, Pr. *bechar*, Fr. *becquer* to hack, *bécher* dig, G. *bicken* picken, E. *pick*; It. *beccaccia*, Fr. *bécasse*, Cat. *becada* a snipe; Fr. *béquille* a crutch, Fr. *abéquer* to feed young birds; Pg. *debicar* to eat daintily. It. *bezzicare* to pick with the beak may include the two, *becco* and *pizza* (q. v.).

Becco It. goat. This word is found in very old inscriptions. It cannot be of the same origin as the Pr. *boc*, Fr. *bouc*, but is connected with Fr. *bique* = *chèvre*, in the Jura *bequi* = *chevreau*, = Camp. *bequat*, Rouchi *béquériau* = lamb, Norm.

becard = a wether. The Serv. has *bekawitza* sheep from *bé-knuti* to bleat, Serv. *bik* = an ox.

Becerro Sp. Pg. a calf, Pg. fem. *becerra*; from Basque *beicecorra*, from *beia* a cow (W. *biw*) and *cecorra* a calf. Hence Sp. *bicerra* a wild-goat, *bizerra* a roe.

Bedaine — *bedon*.

Bedeau — *bidello*.

Bedel — *bidello*.

Bedello — *betulla*.

Bedon Fr. a tambour, small drum, also = a big belly (= *bedaine*), Com. *bidon* fat and lazy, Rouchi *bidon* a fat lazy man, Fr. *bidon* a big-bellied pitcher. *Bed* = *bid* in *bidet* (p. v.). Rouchi *bédene* = *bedaine* and *bidet*.

Béer — *badare*.

Befana It. a large doll with which children are frightened on the Epiphany (*befania*), whence the name. So in Germany an image of Bertha was used on the same day for the same purpose.

Befa It., Sp. *befa*, O. Fr. *beffe*, O. Sp. Pg. *bafa* a scoffing, derision; It. *beffare*, Sp. *beifar*, O. Sp. *basar* to scoff, Fr. *basouer* to treat shamefully; Sp. *befo* the underlip of a horse, also = thick-lipped (written also *belfo*), Cat. *bifi*, Occ. *befe*; Pic. *bafe* a glutton. Prob. from the G., cf. Bav. *beffen* to bark, to scold. Frisch refers to the Thuring. *bäppe* mouth, Mil. *babbi*, Com. *bebb*, Occit. *bébo* a lip; the Gen. *sù beffe* = pout the lips at. From *befa* comes the Fr. *beffler*, E. *baffle* (formerly = mock; put to scorn, espec. a recreant knight).

Beffler — *beffa*.

Beffroi — *battifredo*.

Befo — *beffa*.

Bégue Fr., Pic. *beique bique* a stammerer; hence O. Sp. *vegue*, Pic. Norm. Burg. *béguer*, Fr. *bégayer* to stammer, Fr. *begai* stammering. Perhaps contracted from the Pr. *bavec* a silly babbler, Sp. *babieca* a booby, O. Fr. *begaud*, Norm. *begas*. For the contraction cf. Pr. *sageta*, O. Fr. *sette*.

Bégueule Fr. a booby, prop. a gaper: from *béer* and *gueule*.

Behetria Sp. Pg. a free town; from Basque *beret-iria* a town for itself, i. e. independent; according to others from *benefactoria* (A. D. 1020), *benfetría* (A. D. 1129).

Beignet — *bugna*.

Beira — *riviera*.

Belare It., Fr. *béler* to bleat; from *belare* used by Varro for *balare*. Hence Romagn. *be* = bleating, Cat. *be* a sheep, Norm. *bai* a wether, cf. *bidet*.

Beldroega — *portulaca*.

Bele O. Fr. a weasel, Fr. (dim.) *belette*, Sp. *beleta*, Mil. *bellora*,

Com. *bérola*, Parm. *benta*, Gen. *béltua*, Sic. *baddottula* (for *ballottula bellottula*). In form *bele* corresponds to the W. *bele* a pole-cat, O. H. G. *bille*, but it is more probably the same as the Lat. *bella* beautiful, so *bellora* = *bellula*, cf. the Bavar. *schönthierlein*, *schöndiglein*, Dan. *den kjønne* (pulehra), a propitiatory epithet for an animal which was thought to possess mysterious power, O. E. *fairy*. The Norm. word is *roselet* (red), Lorr. *moteïe* (mustela), Norm. *bacoulette*.

Beleno Sp. henbane; from *venenum*, It. *veleno*? More probably connected with the A. S. *belene belone belune*, Russ. *belená*, Pol. *bietun*, Bohem. *bljn*, Hung. *belénd-fu*, O. H. G. *bitisa*.

Bellier Fr. a ram, in fables *Belin*, whence Norm. *blin*; from Du. *bel*, E. *bell*, cf. Du. *bel-hamel*, E. *bell-wether*, in Fr. also *clocheman* and *mouton à la sonnette*, L. L. *aries squillatus*. The Fr. *belière* the ring on which a bell-clapper hangs, is of the same origin.

Belitre Fr. a beggar, a scoundrel, whence Sp. *belitre*, Pg. *biltre*; It. *belitrone*. Prob. from the G. *bettler*, the O. Fr. *belistre* having an *s* inserted before the *t*.

Bellaco — *vigliacco*.

Belleguin Sp., Pg. *beleguim* a bailiff; according to Sousa from Ar. *baleguin*, according to Larramendi from Basque *bella* = Sp. *veta*, watch.

Belletta It. sediment, mud. The Mil. has *litta*. It can hardly come from *πηλός* as Blanc suggests.

Belletto It. paint; from *bello*, cf. *fattibello* = *belletto*.

Bellezour O. Fr., Pr. *bellazor* a comparative from *bel*, Pr. nomin. *bellaire*; from the L. *bellatior*, from *bellatus* (Plaut. *bellatulus*): cf. *ebriolatus*, *pullatus*, *bifidatus*. *Bellatus* is found in O. Fr. *belé*. The O. Sp. had a peculiar form *belido* (*bellitus*). Connected with this is, prob., the Neap. *belledissemo*.

Bellico — *ombelico*.

Bellicone — *wilecome*.

Belliscar — *pellizcar*.

Bellota Sp., Pg. *belota bolota boleta* acorn; = Ar. *baltūt* Freyt. 1, 153, which answers to the Lat. *balanus*. Hence, too, It. *ballotta*.

Bellugue O. Fr., Pr. *beluga*, whence Norm. *beluette*, Fr. *bluette*, Pr. *belugeiar* (*belugueiar*?), Fr. *btuetter* to emit sparks. From the part. *bis* and *lux*, so = properly "feeble light" = It. *barlume*, Sp. *vis-lumbre*, Norm. *bertuette*. *Beluga* = *bes-luga* as O. Fr. *beloi* = *bes-toi*. The Fr. *bertue* a dazzling is only another form of the same word, Berrichon *ébertuette*, Pr. *abeltucar*, Piedm. *sbaluché*, Ber. *ébertuter*, Champ. *abertuder* to dazzle. In the Mil. *barluss* (= *bertue*) *lux* is preserved not altered to *luca*.

Benda It. Pr., Lomb. *binda*, Sp. *venda*, Fr. *bande vitta*, *tænia*, *fascia*, It. *bendare* &c.; from O. H. G. *binda*, O. H. G. Goth. *bindan* to *bind*. G. *bündel*, E. *bundle* = O. Fr. *boundle*.

Benna It. a basket-cart, Com. a cart, or basket for a cart, Rh. a carriage, Fr. *banne* a large covering for the protection of goods &c., a tarpaulin, Com. *beniola*, Rh. *banaigl*, Fr. *banneau benneau*, *banneton*. Festus says: *benna lingua Gallica genus vehiculi appellatur*, so in L. L. = *vehiculum* and also a kind of vessel. The Sp. Cat. N. Pr. *banasta* is connected, but it must be through the O. Fr. *banastre* as no ending *asta* is found. The Goth. *banst* is found in the prov. Fr. *banse* (f.) a large basket, L. L. *bansta*.

Beodo O. Sp. = drunken, from *bibitus*, cf. *comido* = one who has eaten, R. Gr. 3, 241. *Beo* = *bib*.

Béquille — *becca*.

Berbice It., Wal. *berbeace*, Pr. *berbitz*, Fr. *brebis*, Pic. *berbis* a sheep; from *berbex* a form used by Petronius for *vervex*, L. L. *berbiz*. Hence Pr. *bergier*, Fr. *berger* a shepherd, L. L. *berbicarius*; O. Fr. *bercil* a sheep-cote = *vervecile*; Fr. *bercail* = *vervecale*.

Berbiqui — *vilebrequin*.

Bercail — *berbice*.

Berceau — *bercer* (2).

Beroer (generally *berser*) O. Fr. to shoot, also to hunt; O. Fr. *bersail*, It. *bersaglio*, *berzaglio* a butt, *bersailler bersciller* to hit. In an old It. chronicle we find: *trabs ferrata quem vercellum appellabant* i. e. a battering-ram, evidently from *berbex vervex*; from *berbex* would be formed It. *berciare* (*imberciare* is found), Fr. *bercer* = to pierce, cf. Wal. *berbecà inberbecà* to hit.

Beroer Fr., Pr. *bressâr*, O. Sp. *brizar* to rock; O. Fr. *bers* (whence Pic. *ber*), Pr. *bers bres*, O. Pg. *breço*, Pg. *berço*, O. Sp. *brizo*, whence Fr. *berceau* a cradle, L. L. *berciolum*. Prob. from *berbex* (v. preced.), the notion being got from the swing of the battering-ram, cf. L. L. *agitarium* in same sense. Fr. *berceau* = also an arch of vines &c., from the resemblance to the covering of a cradle. Besides *brizo* the Sp. has *brezo* and *blezo* = a wicker-work bed, *combleza* = concubine.

Bergante — *briga*.

Berge — *barca*.

Berla Mil. a waggon-basket; from O. H. G. *biral* *cophinus*.

Berlanga — *brelan*.

Berle Fr. a water-parsnip; Marc. Empiricus has: *herbam quam Latini berulam, Græce cardaminen vocant*. This may be the orig. of *berle* for though the plants are distinct, yet both are found growing in brooks, and both were used for salad.

Berlina It. Rh. a whipping-post. Muratori gets it from Fr. *pilori* as if for *pilorina*; but no It. dialect has the tenuis. Perhaps, from Bavar. *breche* pillory, whence *breche-lin berchlin berlina*? or from M. H. G. *britelin* a small bridle.

Berline Fr. a *berlin* (carriage); from *Berlin*.

Berlingare It. to feast, regale oneself, *berlingozzo* a tart, *berlingoccio* = Jeudi gras. From O. H. G. *prezilline* a cake.

Berlue — *belluca*.

Berlusco It. squinting, Com. *balosc blusc*; for *bilusco* (v. *bis*) = Rouchi *berlou berlouque*; *warlouque* seems a different compound connected with Piedm. *galucé* to squint.

Berme Fr., whence Sp. *berma*, narrow path at the foot of a rampart; from Du. *breme*, A. S. *brymme*, E. *brim*.

Bermejo — *vermiglio*.

Berner Fr. to toss a ball, toss in a blanket, scoff. The Romans, says Cujacius, used the *sagum* for this purpose: *sagum* = O. Fr. *berne* (v. *bernia*), whence *berner*. The Neap. *bernare* to amuse oneself is from the French.

Bernia sbernia It., Sp. *bernia*, Fr. *bernie berne* a coarse stuff for cloaks &c., also a cloak made of it, a rug; from *Hibernia* where it was manufactured. Cf. Sp. *holanda*, *holland*, *cambric* &c.

Berretta It., Sp. *birreta*, Pr. *berreta barreta*, Fr. *barrette*, O. Sp. (m.) *barrete*, Fr. *birret* a cap; from the late L. *birrus* (*byrrhus*) a coarse cloth, v. *bujo*.

Berro Sp. water-cress; the same as the W. *berwer*, Bret. *bêler*, whence L. *berula* used by Marcellus Empiricus: *herbam quam Latine berulam, Græce cardaminen vocant*.

Berroviere — *berruier*.

Berruler O. Fr., Pr. *berrovier* champion. Murat. (Ant. Ital. 2, 530) makes the *berruiers* = les hommes perdus du seigneur, little different from the ribaldi. Properly = a man of Berry. As in the case of *chaorcia* we have no means of determining how it came to be used as an appellative. Hence the It. *berroviere* a highwayman, a birro, police-officer, O. Gen. *berruel*.

Bersaglio — *bercer*.

Berser — *bercer*.

Berta It. bantering, railing, Lomb. Piedm. a magpie, chatter-box; It. *berteggiare* to jeer; Pr. *bertaut* a sorry wight? Rouchi *bertaud* an eunuch, *bertauder*, Fr. *bretauder* to castrate, Com. *bertoldà* to crop the ears or hair; It. *bertone* a crop-eared horse; *bertuccio* an ape. Is this root *bret* or *bert* (mutilating, deriding) from the O. N. *britian* to cut in pieces, or from *bretôn* in the lay of Hildebrand translated by Lachmann to mutilate? The It. *berta* has, however, another meaning, viz:

that of a rammer or beetle for driving posts into the ground, Fr. *demoiselle*. The origin of this is clear enough when we consider that the hideous and cruel *Bertha* of the German tales also bore the name of *Stempfe*, from her *stamping* on those obnoxious to her (e. g. refractory children who used to be threatened with her vengeance). Whether the other Rom. words are connected with this or not, is not clear.

Bertouser — *bis*.

Bertovello It. a wheel, bownet. The L. L. *vertebolum* (L. Sal.), a dim. of *vertebra*, but, in meaning, directly from *vertere*, the neck of the wheel being *turned* inwards, cf. It. *ritroso* (= *retrorsus*) mouth or neck of a wheel. Hence Ven. *bertevelo*, Pied. Crem. Mil. *bertavel*, Com. *bertavelle bertarel*; It. *bertovello*, as *martello* from *martulus*, Fr. *verveux* (more correctly *verveu*) is for *vertveu* = *vertovello*.

Berza — *verza*.

Bes N. Pr. Cat. a birch-tree; from the Celtic: Corn. *bes bezo*, Bret. *bezò*, W. *bedw* = Lat. *betula*.

Besace — *disaccia*.

Besaigre Fr. sourish; from part. *bis* and *acer*.

Besaiguë — *bicciacuto*.

Besant — *bisante*.

Bescio besso It. blockhead; from *bestia*, like Pr. *pec* from *pecus*, cf. Com. *bescia* a sheep, Rh. *beschlar* to bleat.

Besi Fr. (in the W.) a wild pear; cf. Du. *bes besie* a berry.

Besicle Fr. (f. usu. plur.) spectacles. Not from *bis-cyclus*, but = *bericle* (O. Fr. Pr.) = *beryllus* (used in L. L. = spectacles), Occ. *mericle*, Gen. *bericle*, Wall. *berik*. The form *besicle* may have originated in Paris, where *frése* = *frère*, *misese* = *misere*, cf. *chaise* and *poussière*.

Beso — *bacio*.

Besoin — *sogna*.

Bestemmia — *biasimo*.

Bestordre bestors — *tordre*.

Beta — *veta*.

Betarda — *ottarda*.

Beter O. Fr. to muzzle = A. S. *bætan*, Du. *beeten*, M. H. G. *beizen* to make bite (the curb), also to *bait*, M. H. G. *erbeizen*. Hence L. L. *abetum*, O. Fr. Pr. *abet* deceit, trick, Pr. O. Sp. *abetar*, O. Fr. *abeter* to cheat, Norm. *abet* a bait, *abéter* to bait, E. *abet*. The O. Fr. *beté*, Pr. *betat* often used with *mer* = coagulum; cf. M. H. G. *lebermer* from *liberen* to curdle, E. *beestings* = colostrum. This, too, is prob. from G. *beizen* to bite, be tart or sour.

Betula betulla It. Pg., It. *bedello* (Crem. *beddol*), Cat. *bedoly*, Sp. *abedul*, Pic. Champ. *boute* (for *beoule*?), whence Fr. *bouleau*

a birch-tree; from *betula betulla*, which is of Celtic origin, v. *bes*.

Bougler Fr. to bellow like an ox; from *buculus*, whence *bengle* an ox.

Bévero It., Sp. *bibaro*, O. Sp. *befre*, Fr. *bièvre*, Wal. *breb*, N. Pr. *vibre* a beaver, O. Norse *bifr*, A. S. *befor beofer*, O. H. G. *bibar*, G. *biber*, Lith. *bebru*, Russ. *bober*, Gael. *beabhar*, Corn. *beser* = L. *fiber*, the asp. of which, according to rule, becomes a medial in German, Lithuanian, Slavonic and Celtic, cf. Zeuss 1, 44. *Bebrinus* is found in scholia in Juv. 12, 34.

Bévue Fr. a false view, an error; from *bis* (q. v.) and *vue*.

Bozzicare — *becco*.

Biacca It. pale-white; from G. *bleich*.

Biadetto — *biavo*.

Biado O. It., Pr. Cat. *blat*, O. Fr. *bled bleif*, Fr. *bled blé*, It. *biada*, Mil. Ven. Piedm. *biava* (cf. *Rovigo* = *Rhodigium*), O. Fr. *blée*, L. L. *bladum blatum* corn. Hence Pr. *bladaria*, Fr. *blairie* rent of pasture; It. *imbiadare*, Fr. *emblaver* (cf. *graver, parer, pouvoir*) to sow with corn. The usual derivation is from the A. S. *blæd* (f.) fruit, but Romance terms of husbandry are not likely to have come from so remote a source; rather is *blæd* from the Rom. as G. *fruht* from Lat. *fructus*. Diez derives it from the neut. plur. *ablata*, with the Rom. article *l' ablata l' abiada la biada*, m. *biado* (ablatum); for the meaning cf. G. *getreide* (produce) and G. *herbst*, Gr. *καρπός* = that which is gathered. In L. L. *ablatus abladus abladium* occur = messis. The Crem. *biada* = Fr. *oublie (oblata)*. Mahn makes the Pr. *blat* the original form and asserts its identity with the G. *blatt* a leaf, in Bret. and W. *blot, bleud, bled, blawd* meal, all which belong to the Sansk. root *phull, phat*, E. *blow*, whence also *folium* and *φύλλον*.

Biais Fr. Pr. Val. O. Cat., N. Cat. *biar*, Sard. *biaciu* (m.), E. *bias*, Pg. *viez* obliquity, It. *s-bescio* awry (cf. Piedm. *sbias*, N. Pr. *es-biaf*), Fr. *biaisier*, Pr. *biaisar*, Sard. *sbiasciai*. In the Isidor. Gloss. we find *bifax duos habens obtutus* double-sighted, squinting, like the Sp. *bisojo*, cf. Bavar. *zweiäugeln* to squint. From *bifax* (*bis-fax* for *bis-oculus*) would come *bifais biais* (cf. *refusus reusar profundus preon*) first used as an adj. (*via biayssa* Choix 5, 64) afterwards as a substantive. L. L. *bifacies bifaciare* = *biais biaiser*.

Bianco It., Sp. *blanco*, Pg. *branco*, Pr. Fr. *blanc* white; from O. H. G. *blanch*, M. H. G. &c. *blanc* a shining white. Connected with *blinken* to glitter, E. *blink*. It was the common word to represent the Lat. *albus* which became extinct in the North-West, in the South-West (Sp. *albo*, Pg. *alvo*) = snow.

white, in Italian dull-white, turbid, dull. *Albus* is retained in Rh. and Wal., where *blank* is not found.

Biante It. a vagabond: for *viente* from *viare* to wander (Menage) or, perhaps = the Pr. *viandan* (*via andare*) wanderer. The Parm. is *bigant*.

Biasciare biasciare It. to munch, mumble; perhaps from *blæsus* whence *blasare* (Com. *blassà*).

Blasimo It., O. Sp. *blasmo*, Pr. *blasme*, Fr. *blâme*, E. *blame*; It. *biasimare* &c.; from *βλάσφημον* (adj.), *βλάσφημεῖν*. From *βλάσφημία*, with a change of the *f* into *t*, comes It. *biastemma bestemmia*, Rh. *blastemma*, Pr. *blastenh*, O. Fr. *blastenge*, Wal. *blêstêm* blasphemy; It. *biaslemmare* &c.; with loss of the *f* (as in *lacio* for *flacio*) Sp. Pg. *lastima* abuse, grief, lamentation, *lastimar* to abuse, move to pity.

BiaSTEMMA — *blasimo*.

Biavo Ven. It. (Boiardo 2, 37), O. Sp. *blavo*, Pr. *blau* (f. *blava*), Fr. *bleu* (like *peu* from *pau*), whence It. *blù*, E. *blue*; It. dim. *biadetto*; It. *sbiavato sbiadato*; from O. H. G. *blāo blaw*. The Rom. *blave* also = green, *blavoyer* = *verdoyer*. Hence Wedgwood derives *biada* (q. v.) first used for the brilliant green of young corn, then for corn itself. *Biavo* also = pale straw-colour. The word is widest spread in Pr.: *blavenc*, *blaveza*, *blaveiar*, *blavairó*, *emblauzir*.

Biaza — *bis-accia*.

Bica It. a circle of sheaves, a stook; *abbicare* to set up sheaves, to heap together (Dante Inf. 9, of frogs crouching); from O. H. G. *biga* a heap.

Bicchiere It., Rh. *bichér* a drinking vessel, E. *beaker*, also It. *pecchero* a goblet, Wal. *pēhar*, Pr. O. Fr. *pichier pechier*, Sp. Pg. *pichel*, Basque *pitcherra* a tankard, *pitcher*; L. L. *bicarium picarium*; O. N. *bikar*, O. H. G. *pehhar*, G. *becher*. The radical *i* will not allow it to come from L. *bacar* (Festus). It may be from *becco* a beak = mouth of pitcher (cf. E. *beaker*), or from Gk. *βίχος* an earthen vessel, the *p* for *b* coming through the O. German.

Biocciacuto It. two-edged; corrupted from *bisacuto*, O. Fr. *be-saigu*.

Bicha bicho — *biscia*.

Biche Fr. a hind, O. Fr. E. *bisse*, Wall. *bih*, N. Pr. *bicho*, Piedm. *becia*. The form *bisse* will not suit the der. from *bique* a goot, N. Pr. *bico*, so it is better to refer it to L. *ibex*, O. Fr. *ibiche*.

Biche O. Fr. a bitch; from A. S. *bicce*, E. *bilch*, N. *bikkia*, cf. G. *betze*; but Frisch makes it for *babiche* = *barbiche* (*barbe*) a shaggy dog, whence It. *barbone*, Gen. *barbin*. From *biche* comes *bichon* a small long-haired dog.

Bicocca, biociocca, bisicocca It. a watch-tower, Ven. *bicoca* a

ruinous house, Sard. *bicocca* a hut, stairs with two landings, terrace, Lomb. a reel, Sp. *bicoca* a sentry-box, a narrow chamber, small town, Fr. *bicoque*, *bicoq*. Cf. also Sp. *bicoquete* a bonnet, *bicoquin* cap with two lappets, Piedm. *bicochin* a priest's cap. The first syllable is, perhaps, *bis* (cf. *bicocca*, *bicoquin*), but the sense of *cocca* here is doubtful.

Bidello It., Sp. Pr. *bedel*, Fr. *bedeau*, E. *bedell*; corresponds exactly with the O. H. G. *petil* emissarius, less exactly with the A. S. *bydel* = O. H. G. *butil*, G. *büttel*, E. *beadle*.

Bidet Fr. E. a little horse, a nag, It. *bidetto*. From a Celtic root, Gael. *bideach* littlo, *bidein* a little creature, cf. W. *bidan* a weakling.

Bidon — *bedon*.

Bleco *sbleco* oblique, awry, squinting; from *obliquus* which should have given *obbico bico*, but the *e* is inserted as in *piego* = *plico*. Dante's plurals *bieci* Par. 5, 65, *biece* Inf. 25, 31, come immediately from *obliqui obliquæ*.

Bled O. Fr. the bed of a river, whence Norm. *bedière* (cf. *lit littière*); from A. S. *bed*, O. N. *bedr* = O. H. G. *beti*, whence Fr. *biez* mill-pool, L. L. *biezinm* *bietium*. From *bed* come Burg. *bief*, Norm. *bieu*, Piedm. *bial*, Gen. *beo*, L. L. *bedum*.

Bière — *bara*.

Bière — *birra*.

Bifferra It. a woman who has two husbands; from *bivira*, cf. *fiasco*.

Bifolco It. one who tills with oxen; from *bubulcus* (*f* = *b*, cf. *tafano*).

Biga Piedm. a sow; Du. *big bigge* (f.), E. *pig*.

Bigarrer Fr. to variegate, Cat. *bigarrar*, Sp. *abigarrar* (from the Fr.). Menage derives it from *bis-variare*, but, perhaps, better from *bi-carrer* (*carré* square) properly = to make square, cf. G. *scheckig*, E. *checkered*. *Bis* here denotes irregularity (v. *bis*).

Bigatto — *baco*.

Bigio It., Pr. Fr. *bis* dark-grey, dark-coloured. Hence Piedm. Pr. *bisa*, Fr. *bise* the North-wind, Bret. *biz* North-East-wind (cf. *aquilo* from *aquilus*). The Pg. *buzio* and Sp. *bazo* dark (*pan bazo* = *pain bis*) are probably connected (but v. *bajo*), all coming from *bombycius bambucinus* or *bombacius*. Silk and woollen stuffs were dyed scarlet or purple before being imported to Europe, hence L. L. *bombicina* = scarlet, It. *bambagello* purple pigment, O. H. G. *sidin* = *coccineus*. The first syllable was dropped, probably, from its likeness to *bombus* (cf. L. L. *bacius*, It. *baco*, Fr. *basin*). Diez formerly derived the word from *bysseus*: Mahn refers it to the Basque *baza beza* = *baltza beltza* dark, but the radical *i* is an objection.

Bigle Fr. squinting, *bigler* to squint. Probably = Sp. *bis-ojo* from *bis-oculus*, when it would stand for *bisigle*, contr. *bisgle*, cf. *icle* in *bornicle bournicler* (Jura).

Biglia It., Sp. *billa*, Fr. *bille* a ball; probably from the M. H. G. *bickel* a knuckle-bone, Du. *bikkel* a bone with which children play. Hence Fr. *billard* (E. *billiard*) and *billot* a lay of wood.

Bigne — *bugna*.

Bigorne Fr. an anvil with projections like horns (*ineus cornuta*); from *bicornis*, It. *bicornia*, Sp. *bigornia*.

Bigoncia It. a tub, a liquid measure; from *bis congius*.

Bigot Fr. E. *bigot*. In O. Fr. it was used as a nickname of the Norman, its modern sense being unknown before the 16th century. An old anecdote gives the following account of its origin. Duke Rollo when called upon to kiss king Charles' foot made answer: *ne se bi god* whence the Normans were termed *bigots*, cf. *sandio*. But we should in this case have expected *bigoi* rather than *bigot* (cf. *bruth brui* v. *bru*). Others derive it from *Visi-gothus* like *cagot* from *canis gothus*. This is too artificial. Trench and others derive the modern sense of the word from the Pr. Sp. *bigote* a moustache, *hombre de bigote* a firm resolute (and so *bigoted*) man. It. *sbigottire* = frighten, disconcert, put out of countenance. We find also O. Fr. *bigote*, *bigotelle*, *bigoterre* a purse hanging at the girdle, *bigoter* to provoke. Wedgwood's etymology (from *bigio* grey) is untenable.

Bijou Fr. a jewel; from a compound *bisjocare*, *bijouer*, so = something doubly sparkling. Then, why not *bijeu*? no verb *bijouer* is found. Perhaps it is from the Celtic (O. Corn.) *bisou* "annulus", Bret. *bizou* = W. *byson* (from *bys* a finger?).

Bilancia It., Mil. Ven. Sp. *balanza*, Pr. *balans balansa*, Fr. *balance*, E. *balance*; from *bilanx bilancis*.

Bilenco It. crooked, askew; from G. *link*?

Billard bille — *biglia*.

Billet — *bolla*.

Biltre — *belitre*.

Bimbo — *bambo*.

Bindolo — *ghindare*.

Binocolo It., Fr. *binocle* an opera-glass; from *bini oculi*.

Bioccolo It. flock; from *floccus*, cf. *bonte* (dialect.) for *fonte*.

Biondo It., Pr. *blon* (f. *blonda*), Fr. *blond*, whence, probably, the Sp. *blondo*, G. *blond*, E. *blond*. The A. S. has *blonden-feax* = of *blended-hair* grey-haired, but the transition from *grey* to *blond* is difficult. Perhaps it is from the O. N. *blaud*, Dan. *blød* soft, weak (in colour or quality). The It. *biondella* (the plant centaur) is so called from its blond tresses.

Biotto It. wretched, Lomb. *biott blot*, Rh. *blutt* naked, Ven. *bioto*

simple, Pr. O. Fr. *blos* destitute, N. Pr. *blous* pure (of water &c.), Mod. *bloss* naked, Basque *buluza*. Of German origin: Bavar. *blutt*, Sw. *blutt* and *blutz*, vb. *blutten*, L. L. *blutare* to empty, M. H. G. *blôz* (whence Pr. *blos*), G. *bloss*.

Bique — *becco*.

Birar — *virare*.

Birba birbone — *bribe*.

Bircio It. weak-eyed, *sbirciare* to blink, *bercilocchio* a squinter. Perhaps connected with O. H. G. *brehan*, Bav. *birg-aug*. Aust. *bir-augig* all of which express a defect in the sight.

Biroccio baroccio It. a two wheeled vehicle, Sp. *barrocho*, a *barouche*; from *birotus* with the ending formed on the model of *carroccio*. The Fr. is *brouette* for *bi-rouette*, Wall. *berwette*.

Birra It., Fr. *bière*, Wal. *beare* beer. Another expression for the O. Rom. word, It. *cervigia*, Sp. *cerveza*, O. Fr. *cervoise*, L. *cerevisia*. The It. *birra* is from the G. *bier*, the Fr. *bière* from the M. H. G. *bier* (as one syllable), a German-Celtic word; O. H. G. A. S. *beor*, E. *beer*, O. N. *bior*, Gael. *beòir*, Bret. *biorch*. The G. *bier* is, according to some, only the L. inf. *bibere*, abst. *biber*, It. *bévere*, *béere*, *bere*, Sard. *biere*, cf. Wal. *beuturê*, prop. = drink, E. *bever* = lunch; according to others the H. G. *bier* is to be referred to Goth. *bius* and this to the Sansk. *piv*, *pib* from *pá* to drink.

Birracchio — *birro*.

Birreta — *berreta*.

Birro sbirro a serjeant, police-officer, whence Sp. *esbirro*; prob. from *birrus* (v. *berretta*), the dark cloth with which he was clothed. So Menage, who also derives *birracchio* a steer one year old from *birrus* in its sense of *rufus*.

Bis (sometimes in the forms *ber bre bar*) a Romance particle used in composition to denote that which is wrong, false, counterfeit &c.; It. *biscantare* to sing irregularly, trill, hum a tune, Pr. *beslei* bad faith, It. *barlume* weak light (twilight), Fr. *bertouser bertauder* to shear unevenly, Piedm. *bertiché* to taste a little, *bertaita* whey (poor milk = petit lait), cf. R. Gr. 2, 357. Various derivations are given. The form is against the G. *mis*, both sense and form against the Bret. *besk*. The Lat. *vice* (= something *not-real*, *fictitious*) would suit the It. and Sp. where *v* may become *b*, but not the Fr. Perhaps it is the adv. *bis*, which from the sense of *double* passed into that of *oblique*, *awry* (as in Sp. *bisojo* squinting, Fr. *biais*), and then = wrong, counterfeit, bad, e. g. *besivre* badly drunk, *bes-order* to pollute, *besancà* hip-shot, *bévue* (Fr.) an error. Of the same origin is the Sp. *bisel*, Occ. *bizel*, Fr. *biseau* sloping edge, oblique surface, E. *basil bezel*. When a joiner's tool is

ground away to an angle it is called a *basil* edge (Fr. *taillé en biseau*).

Bis — *bigio*.

Bisaccia It., Sp. *bisaza*, Fr. *besace* a wallet; from *bisaccium*, pl. *bisaccia* (Petronius). So Pr. Fr. *bissac*, Piedm. *bersac*, from *bis-saccus*. For *bisaza* is found also *biazza*, perhaps on the analogy of *via viage*.

Bisante It., Sp. Pg. *besante*, Pr. *bezan*, Fr. O. E. *besant* a Byzantine coin, from L. L. *byzantius*, Gr. *βυζάντιος*.

Bisarma — *guisarme*.

Bisbiglio It. whispering, noise of talkers, *bisbigliare*, G. *pispeln*, Pic. *bisbille*; formed from the sound.

Biscanto — *canto*.

Biscia It. a serpent, Lomb. *bissa*, N. Pr. *bessa*, O. Fr. *bisse*, Piedm. *biesso*, Lomb. *biss*, It. *biscio* a flesh-worm. Usually derived from *bestia*, but this would give *bescia*. Better, perhaps, from the O. H. G. *bizo* a biting creature = A. S. *bita*. The Lomb. has *bisià bestia* to prick, *bisient* biting, *bistell* a bee's sting, *bisioce* an insect with sting. The Sp. *bicho bicha* a grub may also come from *bizo biza*.

Biscotto It., Sp. *bizcocho*, Pr. *biscueit*, Fr. *biscuit*, E. *biscuit*; from *bis-coctus*. So It. *guascotto* from *quasi-coctus*.

Bisdosso bardosso without saddle; *andare a bisdosso* to ride on the bare back, *bis* expressing the discomfort (v. *bis*).

Bise — *bigio*.

Bisel biseau — *bis*.

Biset — *bigio*.

Bislessare — *lessare*.

Bislungo — *barlong*.

Bismalva — *malvavischio*.

Bisogno — *sogna*.

Bisojo Sp. squint-eyed, prop. double-eyed from *bis-oculus*, cf. *biats*, Sard. *bisogu*, however, = one-eyed (Fr. *louche*, *luscus*).

Bisse — *biscia*.

Bissêtre bissestre O. Fr., Norm. *bisientre*, Piedm. *bisest* disaster; prop. = intercalary day, from *bissexus*, which was even with the Romans considered *unlucky*, v. *Ducange*.

Bistensar — *stentare*.

Bistondo — *tondo*.

Bitta It., Sp. Cat. *bita*, Fr. *bitte* a piece of wood, stake (*bitas* Sp., Fr. *bittes* = *bits* to belay the cable), from the O. N. *biti* a beam, E. *bit*, Sw. *bissen*; L. L. *bitus* = lignum quo vincti flagellantur.

Bivac bivouac Fr., E. *bivouac*, vb. *bivouaquer*; from G. *biwacht*, *beiwacht* an extraordinary watch, Sp. *virac vivaque*.

Bizco Sp., Pg. *vesgo* squint-eyed. The contraction from *bisoculus*

(whence Sp. *bisojo*) would be harsh. Larramendi derives it from the Basque.

Bizerra — *becerro*.

Bizma Sp. (f.) a plaster, *epitima* (f.) a poultice; from *epithema*, It. *epittima*, *pittima*, Fr. *épithème*, E. *epithem*.

Bizocco (Menage) It., *bizzoccone* a blockhead. From *bliteus* (Plautus) (cf. Papias, *blitea stultitia*) came *bizzo*, with suffix *bizzocco*.

Bizzarro It. irascible, capricious, sprightly, Sp. Pg. *bizarro* gallant, high-spirited, Fr. *bizarre* whimsical, extravagant. For the It. word a primitive *bizza* wrath is given which, if not of G. origin (cf. O. H. G. *bizôn* to gnash) must be from *bizzarro*, there being no suffix *arr*. The Sp. is found also in the Basque, where another word *bizarra* = beard (= *bizarra* "he is manly"), whence the wider sense in Sp.

Blafard Fr. pale; from the O. H. G. *bleih-faro* (G. *bleifarb*) pale-coloured, *d* epenthetic as in *homard*.

Blaireau Fr. a badger, also written *blereau*, *bléreau*; from *bladarellus* (It. *biadarello*) dimin. of L. L. *bladarius*, It. *biadajuolo* (cf. O. Fr. *blairie* = Pr. *bladaria*) = corndealer. The E. *badger* is from the same word *bladarius* (*bladiar*, *bladger badger*) and in O. E. meant also *corndealer*. The badger is an "animal omnivorum" and lays up store for the winter. This store was popularly, but wrongly, supposed to be corn, hence his name "little corndealer". Diefenbach derives it from the W. *blawr* iron-grey (cf. E. *gray* = badger, Fr. *grisard*), but *aw* would not become *ai* in Fr. The It. *grajo* is not from E. *gray* but, probably, = *agrarius*. Another Rom. word for badger is *tasso* (It.), Fr. *taisson* &c. (q. v.). In O. Fr. it was called *bedoneau* *bedouan*, Norm. *bedou* = big-bellied.

Blâme — *biasimo*.

Blanc — *bianco*.

Blandir — *brando*.

Blasone It. blazonry, heraldry, Sp. *blason*, Pg. *brasão* also = fame, renown, Fr. *blason* coat of arms, escutcheon; It. *blasnare*, Fr. *blasonner* to paint arms, Sp. *blasonar* to blazon, extol. First found in Fr. where it meant a shield or scutcheon, Pr. *blezò blizò*. It is, doubtless, derived from the A. S. *blæse*, E. *blaze*, whence the sense of "lustre" would do both for the device on an escutcheon and for fame, renown; cf. O. H. G. *blāsa* a trumpet, Du. *blazen* to boast. The Pr. *blezon* takes its *e* from the A. S.

Blé — *biado*.

Blêche Fr. weak, weakly, Norm. *bleque* mouldering, decaying; from Gr. *βλάξ βλακός* mollis (L. L. *blax* = *stultus*), cf. *moustache*

from *μύσταξ*. Grandgagnage (v. *bléque*) derives it from G. *bleich* pale.

Bledo Sp., Pg. *breedo*, Cat. *bred* the wild amaranth, or a kind of watercress; for *blitum* (*βλίτον*).

Blême Fr. pale, *blêmer* to grow pale. The O. Fr. has *blenne* and *blesme*, the *s*, therefore, is inserted; from O. N. *blâmi* blue colour (*blâ* blue), cf. O. Fr. *blemir* to beat (prop. make blue), E. *blemish* (prop. of dark colour of lifeless flesh).

Blessor Fr. to wound, O. Fr. also to injure: *quant li quatre angles sont bleciet* Liv. de Job 503. The O. Fr. *c* often = G. *z*, so, perhaps, from M. H. G. *bletzen* to patch, *bletz* (O. H. G. *pletz*) cut leather, whence *blessor* to slash, M. H. G. *ze-bletzen* to hew.

Blet Fr. rotten, now only in the phrase *poire blette*, Pied. *biet*, Rouchi *blétir* to rot; cf. O. H. G. *bleizza* a livid spot from a bruise.

Bleu — *biavo*.

Bleso — *bercer*.

Bliaut, *blizaut*, *blial*, *bliau* (robe, habit, justaucorps), *blezo bleso* (tunique), O. Fr. *bliaut bleaut bliaus bliaux* (justaucorps, manteau), Sp. Pg. *brial* a rich petticoat, L. L. *blaudus blialdus*, *bliaus*. The M. H. G. *blialt bliât* denotes the stuff merely, so also in O. Fr. Diez suggests that the root *bli* or *blid* is oriental, and Mahn refers to the Pers. *baljad* a plain garment, from Ar. root *balâ* to wear a garment. The Fr. *blouse*, Pic. *bleude*, Norm. *plaude* (cf. the forms *blizant*, *bliaus* &c.) is the same word. Ducange derives *bliaud* &c. from the W. *bliand* a fine linen-stuff, O. E. *bleaunt*, *blehand*.

Blinder Fr. to cover, blind; from Goth. *blindjan*, O. H. G. *blendan*, G. *blenden*, E. *blind*. Hence sbst. *blindes*, It. *blinde*.

Bloc Fr. a block, *bloquer* (It. *bloccare*), Sp. *bloquear* to blockade; from O. H. G. *bloc bloch*, G. E. *block*, which Grimm derives from *bi-loh* a bolt (Goth. *lukan* to shut). The Fr. *blocus* is the G. *blockhūs blockhaus*.

Bloi O. Fr. Pr. light-coloured, yellow, espec. of flowers and of hair, L. L. *bloius blodius*. Thus we find: *Yseut la blonda* and *Yseultz ab lo pel bloy*. From A. S. *bleô bliô* colour, so light-colour as opp. dark, or better to consider *bloi* another form of *bleu*, both coming from the O. H. G. *blao* = *flavus* and *cæruleus*, cf. *poi* and *peu* from *pau* (*paucus*).

Blois O. Fr., Pr. *bles* = *blæsus*.

Blond — *biondo*.

Bloquer — *bloc*.

Blos — *biotto*.

Blostre O. Fr. a little hillock or mound; from Du. *bluyster*, E. *blister*.

Blouse — *bliaut*.

Blù — *biavo*.

Bluette — *bellugue*.

Bluter Fr. to *bolt* meal, separate it from the bran, *bluteau blutoir* a bolting-sieve. *Bluter* is from *bruter* (an O.Sp. *brutar* is found). *Bluter* is the L. L. *buletare*, Rouchi *bulter*, *bluteau* the L. L. *buletellum*. The O. Fr. *buretel* is nearer the original, and = It. *burattello* from *buratto* a sieve, prop. = a thin stuff, v. *bure*, and cf. *étamine*. From *buretel* came *buletet blutel bluteau*. For *buratel* the Pr. has *barutel*, Dauph. *baritel*, Bret. *burutel*, Occ. *barutà*, *barutelà*. Others derive the word from the G. *beuteln*, M. H. G. *biuteln*.

Bobine Fr. a spool, *bobbin*, Piedm. *bobina*. From *bombus* because of the *humming* noise it makes (accord. to Nonius).

Bobô Com., Gen. *bubù* drink (a word used by children). Varro has *bûa* in the same sense, which onomatop. seems to have been reduplicated in the Rom. The words involve the same root as *bi-bo*. The It. *bombo* *bombare* *bombettare* is rather from Gk. *βομβεῖν*, *bombola* a flask from *βόμβυλος*.

Bobo Sp. Pg., Sard. *bovu* blockhead, simpleton; from *balbus*, It. *balbo*, Pr. *balb* &c., cf. Sp. *farfulla* a stammerer, Basq. *farfuilla* a blockhead, and for the form, cf. *popar* from *palpare*.

Boca It., Sp. Pg. *boga*, Pr. *buga*, Fr. *bogue* the sea-bream; from L. *box bocis* (m.) (Pliny), Gk. *βόαξ βώξ*.

Bocage bois — *bosco*.

Bocca It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *boca*, Fr. *bouche* a mouth, from *bucca*. Hence Pr. *bucello* (L. *buccella* Martial), *bossi*, O. Fr. *boussin* a morsel; Sp. *bozal* a muzzle = a L. *bucceale*, from *bucca*.

Boccale It., Sp. Fr. Wal. *bocal* a mug, pitcher; from L. L. *bau-calis*, which from Gr. *βανχάλιον* a vessel, v. Journ. d. Sav. 1833, p. 478.

Boccia — *bozza*.

Boccar Sp. to move the lips, O. Sp. Pg. *bocejar* to gape, Sp. *bocezar* and *bostezar* (for suffix cf. *tropezar*); probably from Sp. *buz* a lip (q. v.).

Bocel — *buz*.

Bocha — *bozza*.

Bochorno Sp. Pg. a sultry East-wind; from *vulturnus*.

Bociare It. to cry, publish; from *vox*, It. *bocce*.

Boda Sp. Pg. Cat. a wedding, nuptials. From *vota* pl. of *votum*, cf. Cod. Justin. *ad tertia vota migrare*. An O. Sp. word for vow is *vota*, It. *boto*.

Bode Sp. Pg. a he-goat; cf. Com. *bida* a goat.

Bofe Sp. Pg. lung; from *bufar* to blow, Pg. also *bosar* cf. *πνεύ-*

- μων* from *πνεῖν*, It. *mantaco* wind-bag, lung; hence Sp. *bofena bohena* a pudding made of pig's lung.
- Bofé** O. Pg. adv. = L. *certo*; for *à boa fê*.
- Bofeton** — *buf*.
- Boffice** — *buf*.
- Boga** — *boca*.
- Bogar** — *vogare*.
- Bohena** — *bofe*.
- Boisie boisdie** — *bugia*.
- Boisseau boiter** — *boite*.
- Boisson** Fr. drink; from *boire* (*bibere*); *boisson* = *beison* (*bibitio*).
- Boite** Fr., Pr. *bostia boissa*, also *brostia brustia* a box. From *pyxis* was formed L. L. *buxis*, whence the Pr. *boissa*; in the 10th cent. *buxida* from acc. *pyxida* (*πυξίδα*) was corrupted into *buxdia bustia*, whence Pr. *bostia*, O. Fr. *boiste*, Bret. *boëst*. In a 9th cent. Glossary we find: *pyxides vulgo poxides*. From *boite* come *déboiter* to wrench, sprain, *boiter* to limp, Rouch. *botier*. Hence, too, Fr. *boisseau* (E. *bushef*) a dialectical form of which is *boistean* L. L. *bustellus*. This is to be distinguished from the O. Fr. *boucel bouchiau*, Pr. *bossel* a liquid measure = It. *botticello* from *botte* (q. v.).
- Boja** O. It., Pr. *boia*, O. Fr. *buie* a chain, fetter; from *baja* (Plautus &c.); M. H. G. *boije*. The Sp. *boya*, Pg. *boie*, O. Fr. *boye*, Fr. *bouée*, G. *boje*, E. *buoy* is the same word, prop. = a floating piece of wood fastened by a rope or chain (*baja*).
- Boja** It. an executioner, O. Sp. *boya*, N. Pr. *boiou*, Wall. *boie*, Rh. *bojer*. The It. forms no masculine in *a* (though it uses some masculines as f., e. g. *il camerata*, *lo spia*), so the word must have existed before in a different sense. It is the O. It. *baja* a fetter, halter, cf. Papias: *baja tormenta damnatorum*. In Sp. the same word is used for "rod" and "executioner", v. *verdugo*.
- Bojar** Sp. to sail round an island or a promontory; from Du. *bogen*, G. *biegen beugen* to bend, cf. L. *flectere promontorium*.
- Boldrone** — *poltro*.
- Bolegar** — *bouger*.
- Boleta** — *bolla*.
- Bolgia** It., O. Fr. *boge* a sack, Fr. *bouge* a little room; hence Sp. *burjaca* a knapsack; Fr. *bougette* a travelling bag, O. E. *bogett bougett*, E. *budget*, which last has travelled back to France in its new sense. It is the Lat. *bulga* (Lucil.) which Festus mentions as a Gallic word; the O. Irish is *bolc*, Gael. *bulg*, W. *bulch* hole &c., O. H. G. *bulga* (*belgen* to swell). The Rom. forms come through a L. adj. *bulgea*.
- Bolla bulla** It., Sp. Pr. *bola bula*, Pg. *bolha bulla*, Fr. *boule bulle*, a bubble, bladder, ball, and, from the form, a seal affixed to

records (for which the form with *u* is generally used, E. *bull*); from L. *bulia*. The Sp. *bola*, O. Fr. Pic. *boute* = brag, deceit arose out of the meaning "bubble", hence *bouter* (of pigeons) to swell the crop. From *bolla* &c. come It. *bolletta bulletta*, Fr. *billet* note (= sealed paper), It. *bulletino*, Fr. E. *bulletin*; Sp. *bolton*, Fr. *bouton* a thick-headed nail, O. Fr. = bolt, cf. L. *bulia* = head of a nail. From the same root, through L. *bullire*, come It. *bollire*, Sp. Pr. *bullir*, Pg. *bulir bolir*, Fr. *bouillir* to boil; hence It. *bollone*, Fr. *bouillon* broth (E. *bullion*), cf. Sp. *caldo*, Pic. *caudiau*, O. Fr. *caudel*, E. *caudle*; Sp. *bulia*, Pg. *bulha* noise, whence Cat. *esbulgar* to disturb, and, perhaps, Pg. *esbulhar* to search thoroughly, *bercave*, which is gen. derived from *spoliare*.

Bolsa — *borsa*.

Bolso It. asthmatic, (of a horse) broken-winded, Mil. *shotzà* to cough; from *pulsus*, whence also Fr. *pousse*, *poussif*, Limous. *poussà* to breathe with difficulty, Sw. *bülsi* have a dry cough. Cf. Pr. *bols* "equus nimis pulsans".

Bolzone It., O. Sp. O. Fr. *bozon*, Pr. *bossò* an arrow with blunt point, also a battering-ram; from *bulia* the head of a nail with the suffix *cion* (cf. *bouton* Fr. a bolt, arrow), cf. *hameçon* from *hamus*. There is no necessity to derive it from the G. *bolz bolzen*.

Bomba Pr. O. Valen. brag, pomp, show; It. *bombanza* rejoicing, O. Fr. *bombance* sumptuous cheer &c., *bobance*, Pr. *bobansa* = *bomba*; Pr. *bobans* for *boban*, O. Fr. *bobant*. From *bombus* buzzing, bustle, *bombicus* noisy, boastful (Venant. Fort.), whence also *bomba bombardà* a noisy missile, a *bomb*, *bombardare* to bombard &c.; It. *rimbombare* to re-echo.

Bomba Sp. Pg. Cat., Fr. *pompe*, E. *pump*. So called, according to Adelung, from the noise which it makes, but, perhaps, better from the Rom. *bombare* to drink, suck, which, however, is itself an onomatop., cf. *bobo*. In Italian it is called *tromba*, which represented the L. *tuba*, and = a water-pipe.

Bombasin — *bambagio*.

Bombero It. a ploughshare, Ven. *gomiero*; for *vomero*, L. *vomer*.

Bomerie Norm. bottomry; from Du. *bodemerij*, G. *bodmerei*, E. *bottomry*, these from *boden*, *bottom* (of a ship) = a ship.

Bonaccia It., Pr. *bonassa*, Fr. *bonace*, Sp. *bonanza* a calm; from *bonus*, cf. Sp. *bonazo* peaceful, good-natured, Wal. *rësbunë* it clears up. *Malina* in O. Sp. = bad weather, a storm, from *malus*.

Bonde Fr. a sluice, tap, *bondon* a bung (Pr.); from the Sw. *punt*, Swab. *bunte*, O. H. G. *spunt*.

Bondir Fr. to bound, leap, *bond* a bound. The O. Fr. Pr. meant to hum, sound, doubtless from *bombitare* to hum, *bondar*. As

is often the case in intransitives, *bondir* took the form of the 3rd conj., cf. *tentir* from *tinnitare*.

Bonete Sp. Pg., Pr. *boneta*, Fr. F. *bonnet*. It was orig. the name of a stuff, but whence derived is uncertain (Bonnet in Ireland?). J. Grimm connects with this *obbonis* (*obpinis abonnis* a sort of net or coif), Merkel, L. Sal. p. 54.

Bonheur — *augurio*.

Bonina Sp. Pg. ox-eyed camomile; prob. a corruption of Ar. *bābūnag* = Pers. *bābūnah*, Freyt. 1, 78.

Bor — *ora*.

Borbogliare It., Pic. *borbouller* to mutter, Sp. *borbollar*, Pg. *borbolhar* *borbulhar* to bubble out, Cat. *borbollar* to cheat, confuse; Sp. *burbuja*, Pg. *borbulha* a bubble, a knob. The Sp. is prob. from a reduplicated form of L. *bullare*, the rest are more doubtful though the meanings "murmur" and "sputter" may easily be connected. Besides *borbogliare* there is another form *borbottare*, O. Fr. *borbeter*, Pic. *borboter*, and another word for the Sp. *borbollar* is *borbotar*, prob. formed from the sound like *βορβορῶντες*, Gael. *borban* a muttering, It. *burbero* morose. Another form (influenced by *barba*) is Sp. *barbotar*, Mil. *barbottà*, Pic. *barboter*, Cat. *barbotejar*, hence It. *barbugliare*, Sp. *barbullar* to talk confusedly.

Borboleta Pg. a butterfly; from *borbolhar* to ramble, bound, cf. Rh. *bulia* = *borboleta*, *bugliar* = *borbolhar*, cf. also Loth. *boublé*, Du. *bobbeln* to rove, v. *mariposa*.

Borbottare *borbotar* — *borbogliare*.

Borchia It. a buckle on horse-trappings, a large head of a nail, a golden heart or similar ornament worn by women. Prob. from *bulia* though it is difficult to get *bul-cula* from *bullacula*. Cf. the O. H. G. *bolca* = Lat. *bulia*.

Borda Pr. Cat., O. Fr. *borde* a hut; from Goth. *baurd*, O. N. *bord*, O. H. G. *bort*, E. *board*, cf. Ir. Gael. *bórd*, W. *bwrdh*. Hence It. *bordello*, Pr. Fr. *bordel*, Sp. *burdel*, O. Fr. *bordela* (fem.), E. *brothel*.

Borde Sp., Pr. *bort*, O. Fr. *borde* a bastard. Prob. the original of the late Lat. *burdo* a mule (*burdonem producit equus conjunctus asellæ*, Duc.), which some derive from the G. *beran* to draw.

Bordel *bordello* — *borda*.

Bordo It. Sp. (also *borde*) Pg., Fr. *bórd*, O. Sp. Pg. *borda* hem, border, side (e. g. of a ship); from O. H. G. *bort*, O. S. *bort* rim, &c. Hence Sp. *bordar*, Fr. *border*, E. *border*. The Sp. verb also means to embroider, for which the others have a distinct form; Cat. *brodar*, Fr. *broder*, E. *broider*, W. *brodio*, cf. Gael. *brod*, O. E. *brode* a prick, a *prod*, embroidering and pricking (Fr. *brocher*) being cognate. Another form is the

- Wall. *brolder*, O. Sp. O. Pg. *broslar* for *broslar* (L. L. *brostus*, *brustus*), evidently from the O. H. G. *ga-prortōn* (from a Goth. *bruzdōn*, cf. A. S. *brord*, O. N. *broddr* a point).
- Bordone** It., Sp. *bordon*, Fr. *bordão*, Fr. *bourdon* a pilgrim's staff, which he might regard as his mule (*burdo*) from its supporting him. Cf. Sp. *muleta* = both "mule" and "crutch".
- Bordone** It., Sp. *bordon*, Pg. *bordão*, Fr. *bourdon*, E. *burden* (of a song), Fr. also = humble-bee; Fr. *bourdonner* to hum. If it be true that this word meant orig. a long trumpet or organ-pipe, it may be the same as the preceding *bordone* from the resemblance to a staff. In this case the Gael. *búrdan* a humming, O. E. *bourdon* are of foreign origin.
- Borgne** — *bornio*.
- Borgo** It., Sp. Pg. *burgo*, Pr. *borc*, Fr. *bourg* a small town, a borough. The word is of G. origin, Goth. *baurgs*, O. H. G. *burg* (from *baigan bergan* to shelter), E. *burgh* borough. *Burgus* was also a late L. word, cf. Veget. de re milit. 4, 10: *castellum parvum quem burgum vocant*; if this be from the G., it seems to owe at least its masc. form to the Gk. *πύργος*. It is from this L. word that the Rom. forms come, for the G. *burg* could not have given the soft *g* in It. *borgese*, Sp. *burgés*, Pg. *burgel*, Fr. *bourgeois*, though its influence was sufficient to create other forms, It. *borgnese*, Pg. *burguez*, Pr. *borgues*, O. Fr. *borgois*. The Sp. town *Burgos* is a relic of the same word, L. *Burgi-orum*.
- Boria** It. pride, arrogance, *boriare boriarsi* to be arrogant; perhaps from the O. H. G. *burjan* to uplift, G. *em-pören* to rebel. According to others, from *Boreas* or from *vaporeus* (v. *brina*).
- Borino** It., Fr. *burin*, Sp. Pg. *buril*, O. Sp. *boril*, E. *burine* a graving-tool; perhaps from O. H. G. *bora* terebra, *borōn* terebrare, E. *bore*.
- Borla** — *burla*.
- Borne** Fr. (f.) a boundary-stone, L. L. *bonna*, O. Fr. *bonne* *bonne bousne*, N. Pr. *bouino*, and L. L. *bodina* *bodena*, O. Fr. *bodne*. The oldest form is *bodina*, which would give both *bonne* (*bodna*) and *borne*. The root *bod* is found also in Pr. *boz-ola* (= *borne*) contr. *bola*, L. L. *bodula*, v. *bouder*.
- Borni** Sp. Pg. a kind of falcon; from Ar. *burni*, plur. *barānī*, said to come from the province of *Bornou* in Africa.
- Bornio** It., Cat. *borni*, Fr. *borgne* one-eyed; O. Fr. *borgnoier* to be one-eyed. Orig. = squinting, cf. *bornicle* (E. *barnacles*) squint-eyed, Jura *bournicler* to squint; Sp. *bornear* to bend, twist, evade, is of the same origin; cf. *tuerto* = twisted, squinting, and one-eyed. The derivation is uncertain, the Bret. *born* seeming to come from the French. The Limous. has *borli*. Hence It. *borniola* a false sentence.

Borra It. Sp. Pr., Fr. *bourre* short wool, goat's hair, flock &c.

It is the sing. of Ausonius' *burra* = *quisquilæ*, *ineptiæ*, in which sense It. *borre*, and Sp. *borras* (pl.) are also used (cf. *fiocco* in both senses). From this *burra* comes the L. L. *reburrus* rugged, rough. Hence come Sp. *borra borro* a lamb (with short wool) also *borrego*; It. *borraccia*, Sp. *borracha* a wine-skin (of goat's skin?); Pr. *borrás*, Fr. *bourras* a coarse cloth; Fr. *bourrer*, It. *abborrare* to stop with wool, Sp. Pg. *borrar* to blot; Sp. *borron*, Pg. *borrão* a blot, cf. *burro*.

Borraccia *borracha* — *borra*.

Borrace It., Sp. *borrax*, Fr. E. *borax*; from Ar. *bûraq*, Pers. *bûrah*. It comes from China and Japan.

Borraggine It. (contr. *borrana*), Sp. *borraja*, Pg. *borragem*, Pr. *borrage*, Fr. *bourrache*, Wal. *borantzê*, E. *borage*, L. Lat. *borrago*; prob. formed from *borra* (q. v.), with the suffix *aggine* = L. *ago* (cf. *capr-*, *fus-*, *lent-*, *uliv-aggine*), because of the its rough hairy leaves, unless, indeed, the word be of Oriental origin. It is found in the Levant countries, espec. in the neighbourhood of Aleppo.

Borrasca — *burrasca*.

Borrego borro — *borra*.

Borrero — *bourreau*.

Borrico — *burro*.

Borro It. the bed of a mountain-stream, dell, clift, Moden. *burdrione*; from *βόθρυς βοθρίον*. Hence *burratto* (Dante) a broken precipice, *burrato* an abyss. Cf. Wal. *bûturê* a cave, Sp. town *Vat-de-buron*, N. Pr. *bauri* a precipice.

Borrofier — *boulder*.

Borsa It. Pr., Sp. Pg. *bolsa*, Fr. *bourse*, E. *purse*, from L. L. *byrsa* (*βύρσα*) = leather. Hence, too, Wal. *boase*, Basque *molsa*.

Borzacchino It., Sp. *borcegui*, Fr. *brodequin*, E. *buskin*; from Du. *broseken*, *brosekin*, a dimin. of *broos* (f.), probably a corruption of *byrsa* leather, cf. *leerse* = boot from *leer* leather.

Bosco It., Sp. Pg. *bosque*, Pr. *bosc*, Fr. *bois*, L. L. *boscus boscus* a wood. J. Grimm refers this word to the G. *bauen* to build, whence *buwisc buisc* building-material, wood (cf. Fr. *bois*). The G. *û* has been shortened in the Rom. *bosco* for *busco*, cf. *busca*. The Fr. *bosquet* and *bocage* for the obs. *boschet boschage* are formed after It. *boschetto*, Sp. *boscage*; Fr. *bouquet* is for *bousquet* (for the meaning cf. L. *silva*). Hence It. *imboscare*, Sp. Pr. *emboscar*, Fr. *embusquer* (O. Fr. *embuscher* and *embuisier*) to lie in ambush, *embuche*, E. *ambush*.

Bosquet — *bosco*.

Bosse — *bozza*.

Bosseman Fr. from the Du. *bootzman*, *boosmann* a boatman.

Bosso It., Sp. *box*, Pg. *buxo*, Pr. *bois*, Fr. *buis*, E. *box* (tree);

from *buxus*. Hence It. *buscione*, Fr. *buisson*, Pr. *boisson* a bush (not from *bois bosc* which would have given in Pr. *boscon*); It. *bossolo* box-tree and a box, Sp. *brucula* a compass (for the inserted *e*, cf. Pr. *brostia* with *boite*), Fr. *boussole*, also Sp. *buxeta*, Pr. *bosseta*, Fr. *bossette*.

Bossolo — *bosso*.

Bostar Sp., Pg. *bostal* an oxstall. The Gloss. Isid. has: *bostar locus ubi stant boves*: some compare the Gk. *βουστάσιον*, from which, however, the Rom. word could hardly come.

Bostezar — *bocear*.

Bot — *botta*.

Botequin Sp. a small boat; from Du. *bootje* (orig. ph. *bôtkin*), Ronchi *botequin bodequin*.

Botta It., O. Fr. *botte* (and *boz*) a toad, Champ. Dauph. *bote*; from a G. root which appears in *bôtzen* to thrust, drive, so = that which is banished, driven out. Hence Sp. *boto* dull, Fr. *bot* (*pied bot* clump-footed) *botte* a lump, Rh. *bott* a hill, Wal. *butariu* dull; the G. *butz butzen*, L. G. E. *butt* are connected.

Bottare It. (in *dibottare* to strike, agitate), *buttare* to bud (of trees), Sp. Pg. Pr. *botar*, Fr. *bouter*, E. *butt*; from M. H. G. *bôzen* to strike. Hence Mil. *butt* a bud, It. *botto*, *botta*, Sp. *bote*, Fr. *botte* a push &c., *bout* end, whence *debout*, *aboutir*, E. *abut*, *buttress*. Hence It. *bottone*, Sp. Pr. *boton*, Fr. *bouton*, E. *button*, ph. = O. G. *bôzo* a lump. The W. *bot* both a round substance is sometimes compared, but the It. forms with the double *t* and double *z* (v. *bozza*) seem to come from a G. source.

Botte It., Sp. Pr. *bota*, Fr. *botte boute*, Wal. *botë bute* tub, skin, *boot* &c. The word is common to many languages, cf. Gr. *βούτις βύτις* a flask, A. S. *butte*, G. *bütte* a butt (vessel), Gael. *bôt* a boot. Hence It. *bottiglia*, Sp. *botilla botiga*, Fr. *bouteille*, L. L. *buticula*, E. *bottle pottle* (cf. L. L. from *puticta*); It. *botino* a cistern, O. H. G. *butin*, A. S. *byden* &c.

Bottega It., Sp. *botica*, Pr. *botiga*, Fr. *boutique*, E. *booth*; from *apotheca*, Neap. *potiga*, Sic. *putiga*.

Botino It., Sp. *botin*, both, probably, from the Fr. *butin* booty; from N. *hyti*, M. H. G. *biden*.

Bou O. Fr. a bracelet; from O. H. G. *boug* (from *biugan*), O. N. *baugr* a ring. The Pr. was *bauc*.

Boue Fr., Pr. *boc* a he-goat, Rh. *buck* (E. *buck*), Com. *bocch*, Cat. *boc*, Arag. *boque*, O. Sp. *buc*. A word common to the Celtic and German languages, but, according to Grimm, introduced into the G. from the Rom. The It. has instead *becco*, the Sp. *bode*. Hence Fr. *boucher* (= It. *beccaro*), Pr. *bachier*, E. *butcher*, pr. = one who kills goats (cf. It. *beccaro*), Fr.

boucherie, Pr. *bocaria*. Cf. *brecaria* a place for slaughtering sheep, *cabreria* for goats &c. The O. Fr. for *boucher* was *maiselier* = *macellarius*.

Bouche — *bocca*.

Boucher — *bouc*.

Boucher Fr. to stop up, *bouchon* a stopper, = Pr. *bocò*, It. *boccone* meaning prop. *mouthfull*, so = that which fills the mouth of bessels &c.

Boucle Fr. (f.) a metal ring, a lock of hair (Sp. *bucle*); O. Fr. *bocle blouque*, Pr. *boca blocà*, O. Sp. *blocà* = clasp of a shield, L. L. *bucula scuti*, M. H. G. *bucket*, E. *buckle*; hence Fr. *bouclicr*, Pr. *bloquier*, It. *brocchiere*, O. H. G. *buckeler*, E. *buckler* a shield with a buckle; from *bucula* dim. of *bucca* a cheek.

Bouder Fr. to pout, *boudin* (com. *bodìn*) a black-pudding (= E. *pudding*, W. *poten*), *boudine* a knot, O. Fr. the navel, N. Pr. *boudèti boudougno* a buckle, a tumour, Piedm. *bodero* thick-set; hence N. Pr. *boud-enflà boud-ouflà boud-iftà* to blow; Fr. *bour-souffler* (= *boud-souffler*), *borroster* (but cf. Wal. *bos-unflà* from *borsa* a tumour, and *inflare*). The root is *bod* which denotes something *projecting* (e. g. in *bouder* the underlip), and which also gives rise to *bódina* a boundary (v. *borne*), cf. G. *schwelle* a threshold from *schwellen*. The root *bot* is found in L. *bot-ulus*, v. *bottare*, *botte*.

Boudin boudine — *bouder*.

Boue Fr. mud, O. Fr. *boe*; prob. the W. *baw* (m.).

Bouée — *boja*.

Bouffler bouffon — *buf*.

Bouge — *bolgia*.

Bouger Fr., Pr. *bojar* to move, cf. Wall. *bogé* to retreat. From O. H. G. *biugan*, G. *biegen* (to give in, yield), or, perhaps, better from O. H. G. *bogèn*, Du. *bogen*, Sw. *bojen*, O. N. *buga*, G. *beugen* to bend; the former would require a radical *u* (*buger*). The proper Pr. word is *bolegar* = It. *bulicare*, from *bulir bolir* to boil, cf. Sp. *bullir* to move about, *bustle*, Pg. *bulir* to move a thing from its place (cf. *bouger*).

Bougie — *bugia*.

Bougran — *bucherame*.

Bougre Fr. = *Bulgarus*, and meant orig. a *heretic*, *Bulgaria* being the chief seat of the Manichean heresy, *bougerie* = heresy. *Bougre* = *pædico*, the punishment of this and of the heretic being the same, Menage. V. Ducange, s. *Bulgarus*.

Bouhourt — *bagordo*.

Bouillir bouillon boule — *bolla*.

Boulanger Fr. a baker. Cf. Sp. *bollo* a roll, Com. *bulet* a sort of bread. The word is prob. from *boule*, whence would come a

form *boulange* = bread in a round form. *Bulengarius* is found in the 12th century.

Bouleau — *betula*.

Boulevard boulevard Fr. (*boulever* Nicot) a fortification, hence It. *baluardo*, Sp. *baluarte*; from G. *bollwerk* a *bulwork*, cf. *Estrabort* from *Strážburc*. Roquefort has *bollewerque*.

Bouleverser Fr. prop. = to turn over like a ball (*boule*). The Lim. has corrupted it into *polo-versá* (*polo clunis*).

Boulimie — *bulimo*.

Bouline Fr. (naut.) bow-line, O. Fr. *boline*, *boëline*; Du. *boelijn*, E. *bowline*, G. *boleine*.

Boulon — *bolla*.

Boundle — *benda*.

Bouquer Fr. to yield, to truckle; from N. *bucka*, to stoop, G. *bücken*.

Bouquet — *bosco*.

Bouquin Fr. a bad book; from Du. *boeckin* (G. *buch-chen*). Cf. *mannequin*, *brodequin*, *helleguin*, Rouchi *pénequin* = bad bread, *verquin* a small glass.

Bourbe Fr. (f.) mud, Wall. *borbou*; cf. Gr. *βόρβορος*.

Bourde Fr., Pr. *borda* a lie, vb. *bourder*. The old sense of the word (jest, pastime) points to the Pr. *bort* for *biort* (v. *bagordo*); the O. Fr. *behorder* had the meaning "to sport, jest". From *behord* jest came the E. *boord*, Gael. *búrd*.

Bourdon — *bordone*.

Bourg — *borgo*.

Bourgeon Fr., E. *burgeon*. Perhaps from the O. H. G. *burjan* to lift, so = something protruding, breaking out. In Langued. *boure* = the eye of a shoot.

Bournous — *albornoz*.

Bourrache — *borraggine*.

Bourras — *borra*.

Bourrasque — *burrasca*.

Bourre — *borra*.

Bourreau Fr., Pr. *borel* an executioner. The contraction from *bouchereau* (*boucher*) would be too violent. *Borel* might come from *boja* (q. v.) with the double suffix *er-el*, cf. Fr. *mâtereau* from *mât*, thus = an hypothetical *boi-er-elto*, cf. Rh. *bojer*, O. Sp. *borrero*. From *bourreau* comes *bourreler* to torture. Or it is the same as the O. Fr. *borel*, *burel*, O. E. *borel* a clownish, common fellow, prop. = clad in *borel* or the undyed wool of brown sheep, v. *buio*.

Bourreler — *bourreau*.

Bourrer — *borra*.

Bourrique — *burro*.

Bourse — *borsa*.

Boursoufler — *bouder*.

Bouse Fr., Pr. *boza buza* cowdung. The Rh. has *bovatscha*, Com. *boascia*, Parm. *boazza*, so we might have a Fr. *bouasse*; but it is doubtful whether this could give *bousse bouse*, such a transposition of the accent from the suffix to the root being unknown in French. Better from M. H. G. *butze* clod, cf. *étron* s. *stronzare*.

Boussole — *bosso*.

Bout — *bottare*.

Boute bouteille — *botte*.

Boutique — *bottega*.

Bova It. (only in pl.), Lomb. *boga* fetters for the feet; from O. H. G. *bunga* an armlet, L. L. *bauca armilla* Papias: cf. *bou*.

Boveda — *volta*.

Box — *bosso*.

Boya — *boja* (2).

Boyau — *budello*.

Bozal — *bocca*.

Bozar — *versare*.

Bozza It., Pr. *bossa*, Fr. *bosse*, Pic. *boche* a lump, a boil, Eng. *boss*, Fr. *bossu* humpbacked, It. *boccia* a bud, ball, Sp. *bocha* ball, bowl, Pg. *bochecha* the cheek puffed out; the same word as, the H. G. *butze butzen* any blunt point or lump, cf. Du. *butse* a boil, from M. H. G. *bōzen* to thrust (protrude), v. *bottare*. The It. *bozzo* and *bozza* mean a rough unformed block of stone, whence *abbozzare* to work in the rough, to sketch, E. *boast*, Pg. *esboçar*, Sp. *bosquejar*, O. Sp. *esbozo* = *abbozzo*, Fr. *bossage* any stone indeed for sculpture. Other forms have a radical *u* instead of the *o*: thus It. *buzzo* a belly, a pincushion, Sp. *buche* crop, bosom, pad; Sp. *buchete* = *bochecha*; Fr. *but* a raised knob, a butt, whence scope, design (cf. Gr. *σχοπός*, G. *zueck*), whence *début*; Fr. *butte* (f.) a raised mound. From *buzze* in the Mil. *buzzacca*, Piedm. *buseca*, It. *busecchio* the bowels, cf. O. H. G. *gebuzze* exta. From Sp. *buche* seems to come *bucha* a bread-chest, money-box, *buchar* to hide. From *boccia* a bud prob. come *bozzacchio* and *bozzacchione* (Dante Parad.) a withered plum.

Braca It., Sp. Pg. *braga*, Pr. *braya*, O. Fr. *braie breeches* (usu. in pl.), Sp. *braga*, Fr. *braie* a child's napkin; from Lat. *braca* of Gallic origin, Bret. *brages*.

Bracco It., Sp. *braco brac*, Fr. *braque* a hunting dog, pointer; It. *braccare* to track; from O. H. G. *braccho*, G. *bracke*. The Sp. adj. *braco* = flat-nosed. From O. Fr. *bracon* came *braconnier* a poacher, *braconner* to poach.

Braconnier — *bracco*.

Bragia brascia bracia It., Sp. Pr. *brasa*, Pg. *brazza*, Fr. *braise*

glowing coal, Fl. *brase*; It. *abbraggiare*, Sp. *abrazar*, Fr. *embraser*, O. Fr. *esbraser* to set on fire. From the O. N. *brasa* solder, whence A. S. *brásian* to *braise*, whence It. *bragiare*; *bracia* is like *cacio* from *caseus*. Mil. *brascà* = *embrasser*. Hence E. vb. *brase*, sbst. *braser* a pan of hot coals. E. *brass* is from the same.

Brago It., Pr. *brac* mud, mire, O. Fr. *brai* mire, whence *le pays de Bray*, Pr. = matter, Cat. *brac* ulcer, pitch, Fr. *brai* pitch whence Sp. *brea*, Pg. *breo breu*, vb. *brayer*, *brear*, cf. Wall. *briac* mire. From Gk. *βραγός* = *ἔλος* (Menage)?

Brague O. Fr. diversion, Fr. *braguer* to be merry, N. Pr. *bragà* to E. *brag*, O. Fr. *bragard*, E. *braggart*, Du. *braggaerd*. It is not found in O. Pr., hence prob. from the N. *brak* noise, *braka* to brag. Dief. Goth. Wörterb. 1. 268, derives it from the Celtic, W. *brag* = malt, *bragiaw* to swell, brew.

Brai — *brago*.

Braidif — *braire*.

Braie — *braca*.

Brailler — *braire*.

Braiman Pr. a freebooter; prop. = a man of Brabant, O. Sp. *breimante*, v. Due. (s. *Brabauciones*).

Braion — *brandone*.

Braire Fr. E. *bray*, O. Fr. Pic. Norm. Pr. *braire* generally to cry, also to trill (of birds): (*lo rossinhols brai*), particip. *braît*, whence *braît* a cry. As O. Fr. *muire* from *rugire*, *bruire* from L. L. *brugire*, so *braire* from L. L. *bragire*. Prob. the same as *raire* (q. v.), cf. *bruire* from *rugire*. From *braît* comes Pr. *braidar*, Pg. *bradar*, whence Pr. *braidu*, O. Fr. *braidif* impetuous, stormy; prob. also Pr. O. Fr. *braidir*, O. It. *bradire*. The Fr. *brailler*, Pr. *braillar* to blare (for *braailler*?), Piedm. *brajè* may come from *braire* as *criailler* from *crier*, *piailler* from a form *pier*, It. *piare*.

Braise — *bragia*.

Bramare It., Rh. *brammar* to long for, Sp. Pr. *bramar*, Fr. *bramer* to scream, N. Pr. *bramá* in both senses, cf. O. Cat. *glatir* to bark, N. Cat. to desire, and Festus has: *latrare Ennius pro poscere posuit*. It is the O. H. G. *breman*, Du. *bremmen* to roar, Gr. *βρέμειν*, L. *fremere*, Sansk. *bhram*.

Bramangiere It. a first course; from Fr. *blanc-manger* a blanc-mange, dish made with milk, M. H. G. *blâmenshier*.

Bran — *brenno*.

Branca It. O. Sp. O. Pg. Pr., Fr. *branche*, Pr. also m. *branc*, E. *branch*, Wal. *brêncé* a forefoot, L. L. *branca leonis* a plant. The L. *bractium* could only have give *brancia*. *Branca* was probably an old Rom. word, perhaps even used in the spoken Latin. The O. Gael. *brac*, Corn. *brech*, W. *breich* arm, are

connected, the Bret. *branc* preserving the purer form. From *branca* comes It. *brancolare* to grope.

Branche — *branca*.

Brande Fr., N. Pr. *brando* brushwood, Berr. *brande* broom.

Brandir brandon branler — *brando*.

Brandistocco It. a javelin; from *brandire* to brandish and *stocco* a stick.

Brando It., Pr. *bran*, O. Val. *brant*, O. Fr. *brant branc bran* a sword-blade (*branc de l'espée*); from O. H. G. *brant* a brand, O. N. *brandr* a sword, cf. Sp. *Tizon Tizona (titio)* the sword of the Cid. This from G. *brennen* to burn. Hence come It. *brandire*, Pr. Fr. *brandir*, Sp. *blandir*, E. *brandish*; dimin. Fr. *brandiller*, cont. *branler*, *ébranler*, for *brandoler*, E. *brandle*, orig. used of waving a brand or sword. Hence too Pr. *brandò*, Fr. *brandon*, Sp. *blandon* a stake, a torch; O. Fr. *brander* to brand, N. Pr. *brandú*, Piedm. *brandé* to boil, O. Pr. *abrandur* to ignite. Thus Diez, but Wedgwood connects *brand* with the following word (*fire-brand* = prop. a splinter or faggot). *Brandish* &c. he gets from the Maux *brans* to dash. This is prob. related to the Sansk. *bhranç* cadere, in Caus. dejectere.

Brandone It., cont. *brano* a piece or collop of flesh, shred of cloth &c., O. Sp. *brahon* (for *bradon*) a patch of cloth, Pr. *bradon brazon braon*, O. Fr. *braion*, Lorr. *bravon*, Wall. *breyon*, E. *brawn* a lump or roll of flesh, the buttocks; It. *sbranare*, O. Fr. *esbraoner* to tear piece-meal, from the O. H. G. *brāto*, acc. *brāton* a lump of flesh, the calf of the leg.

Brano — *brandone*.

Braña — *brenno*.

Braque — *bracco*.

Braquer Fr. to bend, manage; from O. N. *brāka* to subdue (E. *break*).

Bras O. Fr. malt, L. L. *bracium*, Fr. *brasser* to brew, O. Sp. *brasar*, L. L. *braxare*; from Gallie *brace* (Pliny), Gael. *braich bracha*, W. *brag*. The Wallon form is *brâ* or *brau*, Wal. *brahé* malt. From the L. L. comes the G. *brauen* (J. Grimm); whence E. *brew*.

Brasa — *bragia*.

Brasile It., Sp. Pg. *brasil*, Fr. *brésil* a wood furnishing a red dye; found in *Brazil* to which it has given its name. Some connect it with *brasa* glowing coal, because of its bright red colour, but Diez prefers to make the vb. *brésiller* to dye with Brazil-wood, the same word as *brésiller* (Pr. *brezilhar*) to break in small pieces, splinter (*briza*), the wood being usually brought to Europe in splinters.

Brasse — *braza*.

Bratta Gen. dirt, whence It. *imbrattare* to soil (*Imbratta* a nick-

name in Boce. Dec. 6, 10), *sbrattare* to purify. Diez gives no derivation. Perhaps it is shortened from *baratta* which = entanglement, trouble, v. s. *baratto*.

Bravo It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *brau* (f. *brava*), Fr. *brave* (G. *brav*, E. *brave*); Sp. Pg. *bravio*. Diez traces the meanings thus: *bravo* meant (1) unruly, stormy; O. It. *unde brave*; it was then used specially of wild animals or plants: L. L. *bravus bos*, It. *bue brado* (a young untamed ox), Sp. *ganso bravo* a wild goose, Pg. *uva brava* wild grape; thence it came to mean impetuous, valiant, fine. The Fr. preserves the orig. sense only in *ébrouer* and *rabrouer*. Diez prefers the derivation from O. H. G. *raw*, E. *raw* (cf. *bruire*, *brusco*, *braire*), and compares the senses of *crudus*. Wedgwood, however, refers it to the same root as *brag* (v. *braguer*), viz.: the N. *brak braka* crash, noise (cf. use of *crack* in O. Eng. = boast, brag). *Brag* = Gael. *breagh* fine, Sc. *brav*, Bret. *brav* *brav*, whence the Rom. words.

Braza Sp. Pg., Pr. *brassa*, Fr. *brasse* a fathom; from *brachia* the (outstretched) arms, cf. O. Fr. *brace levée* with open arms.

Brea — *brago*.

Brebis — *herbice*.

Breccia — *brèche*.

Brecha — *brèche*.

Brèche Fr., E. *breach*, Pr. *berca* a notch, and from *brèche* It. *breccia*, Sp. *brecha*, Pr. *bercar enbercar*, Pic. *éberquer*, Fr. *ébrécher*; from O. H. G. *brecha* a breaking, cf. W. *brég* a breach. The It. *briccola*, Sp. *brigola*, Fr. *bricole* a battering-ram, belong to the M. H. G. *brêchel* a breaker.

Bredouiller Fr. to stutter; prob. from O. Fr. *bredir*, Pr. *braidir* to sing, warble (v. *braire*).

Bréhalgne Fr. barren (of animals), O. Fr. *baraigne*, Wall. *brouhagne*, Pic. *breine*, Burg. *braime*, Bret. *brechan*, O. E. *barrayne*, E. *barren*. Diez makes *baraigne* the orig., and derives from *baro* a man, cf. Sp. *machorra* from *macho*, Pr. *tauriga* from *taur*. Wedg. from the Du. *braeck* sterilis.

Brelan Fr. a game at cards, *brelander* to play at such game, *brelandier* a gamester. The O. Fr. form was *brelenc bertenc* = a dice-board; from the G. *bretlin* or *bretling* a little board. Hence Sp. *bertanga* a game of chance.

Breloque — *loque*.

Brême Fr. (E. *bream*) for *bresme*, from G. *brachsme*, *brassen*, N. Pr. *bramo*.

Breña Sp., Pg. *brenha* ground covered with brambles, L. L. *brenna* (Ducange). Perhaps from G. *brahne* a bush or hedge. Diez. May it not be connected with *bren* refuse (v. s. *brenno*)?

Brenna It. a jade, a sorry nag; cf. Serv. *barna* a nag, *brnja* a horse with a blaze or white mark.

Brenno Gen., Com. Piedm. Pr. O. Fr. O. Sp. *bren*, Piedm. also *bran* *bran*, Fr. *bran* refuse, Sp. *braña* dung, withered leaves; Fr. *bren* ordure, *berneux* snotty; a Celtic word, W. *brân*, Gael. *bran*, Bret. *brenn*, E. *bran*.

Brenta It., Piedm. *brinda*, Rouchi *brande* a wine-vessel, G. *brente*, *bränte* a wooden vessel.

Bresca Mant. Sard. Sp. Cat. Pr., Sic. *vrisca*, O. Fr. *bresche*, L. L. *brisca* a honey-comb. Prob. Celtic: Ir. *briosg*, W. *bresg*, Bret. *bresk*; Diez after Villemarqué. But the Ir. *briosg* = brittle, and no W. *bresg* exists. Mahu connects it with the Prov. *brusc*, L. L. *ruscus*, Fr. *ruche* a bee-hive, which is from the Celtic: W. *rhysg*, Bret. *rusk*, Gael. *rûsg* bark. Pott connects *bresca* &c. with *βρίσκειν*, *βρίσαι*, *Brisæus* (Kuhn's Zeitsch. Vol. 6, p. 328).

Bressin Fr. (naut), E. *brace*, Du. Sw. *bras*, G. *brasse*; all from Fr. *bras*, the rope having the appearance of an arm, *e* for *a* to distinguish it from *brassin* brewing.

Bretaudef — *berta*.

Bret Pr. "homo linguæ impeditæ", Fr. *parler bret* or *bretonner* to stammer; prop. to speak *Breton*, cf. Sp. *rascuence*, *algarabía*.

Brete Sp. fetters, Pg. a snare for birds = Pr. *bret*, O. Fr. *bret*; hence O. Fr. *broion* a noose, Fr. *bretelle* a strap, brace, Com. *bretela* *bartela* a crupper, Sp. *bretador* a bird-call, Sp. *bretel* brace, N. Pr. *bretella*, *bratella*. From the O. G. *brettan* striugere, *gabrettan* contexere; A. S. *bredan* *bregdan* to weave, *braid*; E. to *braid* and *braid* in O. E. = to deceive (Chaucer: *brede*). Wedg. connects *braid* with *bray* to make a noise (to rush, to bend, to twist).

Brette Fr. (f.) a backsword, vb. *bretailier*; cf. N. *bredda* a short sabre.

Brettine — *brida*.

Bretto O. It. unfruitful, poor. Cf. *bretauder*, s. *berta*.

Brettonica It., Sp. Pg. *bretonica*; from *betonica*, Fr. *bétoine*, E. *betony*, cf. s. *brida*.

Brouil — *broglío*.

Breuvage Fr. beverage; for *beurage*, Pr. *beuratge*, It. *beveraggio*, from *boire*, L. *bibere*; *abbreuer* for *abeuer*, Pr. *abeurar*, Fr. *embreuer* to moisten, soak, *embreuer* = E. *imbrue*. *

Brezo — *bercer* (2).

Brezza It., Fr. *brise*, E. *breeze*, Sp. *briza* *brisa* a North-East-wind. Hence It. *ri-brezza* a shudder. Perh. from It. *rezzo*. Wedgwood says that the origin is in the imitation of a rustling noise. He makes the Fr. *bise* the same word as *brise*, but v. *bigio*.

Brial — *bliant*.

Bribe Fr. O. E. a lump of bread, Wall. *brib* alms, E. *bribe*; Wall. *briber*, Pic. *brimber* to beg. For *bribe* the Pic. has *brife*, whence O. Fr. *brifer* to be greedy, *brifaud* glutton, Bret. *brifa* *brifoad*, It. *briffalda* a vagrant woman. Hence Sp. *bribar* to be a vagrant, *briba*, It. *birba* a vagrant life; Sp. *bribon*, It. *birbone*, *birbante*, O. Fr. *briban*, O. E. *bribour* a vagrant, a rogue, a robber (v. Marsh, Lectures on the English language). Diez suggests the derivation from O. G. *bilibi* bread, A. S. *bitifeu*; others derive it better from W. *brico* to break, *bric* a fragment, *bara bric* a lump of bread.

Bricco It., Fr. *brique* a brick; from A. S. *brice* a bit or fragment, E. *brick* (from *break*); *brique de pain* = A. S. *hildes brice* a bit of bread. It. *briccolino* *briciolo* a crumb. Connected with these are It. *bricca* a rough country, Piedm. *brich*, Com. *sbrich* a precipice.

Bricco It., in *sbricco*, whence *briccone*, Pr. *bric bricon* a rogue, knave. Prob. from O. H. G. *brecho* a violator, *breaker*, A. S. *brica*.

Bricco — *burro*.

Briocola — *brèche*.

Bricia *briciolo* — *briser*.

Bricco Sp. a sandbank; from N. *breki* a sunken rock.

Brida Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *bride*, O. Fr. A. S. *bridet*, E. *bridle*, It. *predello*; from the O. H. G. *brittil*, *prrtil* (M. H. G. *brüten*) to weave. Another form is *briglia* (from *brill*) Wal. *breglê*; also It. *brettine* (for *brettile*?). Wedgwood gets it from Icel. *bitill* a bridle from *bit* (that which the horse bites) by insertion of *r*, cf. *brettonica* *betonica*, *brulicame* *bulicame*, Du. *broosekens*, E. *buskins* &c.

Brifer — *bribe*.

Briffalda — *bribe*.

Briga It. O. Pg., O. Fr. *brigue*, Sp. Pg. Pr. Cat. *brega* strife, quarrel (It. also trouble, business, Cat. also tumult, Fr. *convassing*); It. *brigare*, Fr. *briguer* to strive, Sp. *bregar*, Pg. *brigar* to quarrel, Pr. Cat. *bregar* to rub; It. *brigante* a busybody, intriguer, pirate, Pg. *brigão* a quarreller, Sp. *bergante*, Pg. *bargante* a rogue, Fr. *brigand* a skirmisher, a light-armed trooper, a *brigand* (cf. *latro* and It. *malandrino*). The underlying notion of *briga* is *exertion*, trouble, from root *brak* (brachium, break), whence = business, so *brigata* = a company (engaged in same business), Fr. E. *brigade*. From *brigante* a pirate come *brigantare* to rob, *brigantino* a pirate-ship, a small two-masted vessel, E. *brigantine*, *brig*, Fr. E. *brigandine* a sort of scale armour, so called because worn by the *Brigands*.

Brigand — *briga*.

Brigantino — *briga*.

Briglia — *brida*.

Brignole — *brugna*.

Brigola — *brèche*.

Brillare It., Sp. Pr. *brillar*, Fr. *briller* to shine, hence *brilliant*.

Diez refers it to O. Fr. *bericle* from *beryllus*, but Wedgwood, with more probability, to makes it the same word as *griller* to crack, crackle; *gresiller griller* corresponding to *breziller briller*. Words denoting light are commonly derived from those expressing sound, e. g. G. *hell* clear, from *hall* a sound, *étincelle* from *tinkle*, so *bright* in O. E. was used of sound.

Brimborion Fr. a trifle, bawble; ph. from *brimber* (v. *bribe*) to beg, with a Lat. ending (*brimborium*).

Brin Arag. Pr., Pg. *brim*, Fr. *brin* a fibre, blade of grap &c. v. *breuno*, with which it is prob. connected.

Brin O. Fr. noise. Ph. from O. N. *brim* surf, roar of the sea, or connected with O. Fr. *bramer* to cry with desire, *bram* a cry, It. *bramare* (βράμειν).

Brin d'estoc Fr. a leaping-pole; from G. *springstock*.

Brina It., Langued. *brino brino*, Mil. *prinna* rime, hoar-frost.

From *pruina* the *b* for *p* being unusual but not unexampled; or, better, from *vapor*, through the Ven. *borina* (cf. *boricco*, *bricco*); cf. Ven. *borana burana* a cloud, Wal. *borë* steam, rime (Wal. *abor* = *vapor*). Sard. *borea*, Cat. *boira* a cloud come from *vaporea* better than from *boreas*.

Brincar Sp. Pg. to leap, skip, dance, play, *brinco* a leap & *brincus*, *jewels* (play things). Prob. from G. *blinken* to glitter, cf. *micare*, *coruscare* &c.

Brindar — *brindisi*.

Brinde — *brindisi*.

Brindisi It., Sp. *brindis* a health (propinatio); from G. *bring dirs*.

Hence Fr. *brinde*, Lorr. *bringuéi* to drink a health, Sp. *brindar*.

The O. Sp. *caráuz* in the same sense Covarruvias derives from G. *gar-aus*, but more prob. it comes from Du. *kroesen krosen* (*kruyse* a cup, *cruse*) to tipple, whence *carouse*.

Brio It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *briu*, O. Fr. *bri*, vivacity, courage, spirit; hence Pr. *brivar abrivar* to press, partic. *abrivatz*, O. Fr. *abrivé* hasty, ph. also It. *abbrivo* way (of a ship), *abbrivare* to get underway, and not from *ab-ripare*. *Brio* is probably connected with the O. Ir. *brig*, Gael. *brigh* strength (βρίγν to be strong), cf. Pr. *crau* from *crag*.

Brique — *bricco*.

Brisa Sp. (common in Aragon and Catalonia) skins of grapes; from L. *brisa* (Columella).

Brisa — *brezza*.

Briscar Sp. Cat. to embroider with gold twist (O. Fr. *broissier*).

Brise — *brezza*.

Briser Fr., Pr. *brisar* *brizar* to break, Fr. *bris* rubbish, Pr. *briza* a crumb, E. *breeze* dust &c., *briss* *brist* rubbish, It. *bricia* a crumb (cf. A. S. *brice* = a bit, E. *brick*), *briciola* *briciolo* (v. *bricco*), *sbriciolare* to crumble; hence Pr. *desbrizar*, *abrizar*, *desabrizar* to shatter, Fr. *débris* rubbish; Fr. *bresiller*, Pr. *brezûhar* to break up, Fr. *bresilles* *bretilles* little bits of wood. From a G. root *brist* found in O. H. G. *brēstan* (pres. *bristu*) O. N. *bresta* to break, G. *bersten* to burst, O. N. *brestr*, M. H. G. *brēste* a breach, O. E. *brise* to crush. The Fr. *bruiser* (q. v.), E. *bruise*, A. S. *brysan* are connected. There is also a Gael. *bris* to break. It. *bricia*, *briciola*, *briciolo* may be a form of Lomb. *brisa* (cf. *cucire* from *cusire*), Pr. *briga*, Lomb. *brica* &c., vb. Pr. *esbrigà* = *brizar* may belong to G. *brechen*, E. *break*.

Britar O. Pg. to break = A. S. *brittan* to break, whence *brit* *brittle*, connected with the former word.

Brive Fr. fragments a Celtic word found in *Samarobriva* (inter-sected by the Somme). Humboldt makes it the same as the Celtic *briga* (q. v.). Dauph. *briva* *brío* = road, cf. *route*, O. Fr. *bris* = fragment and road.

Brizar *brizo* — *bercer* (2).

Brocard, *broche*, *brocher* — *brocco*.

Brocca It., Pr. Fr. a jug, Sw. *broke brög* tub. Ferrari derives it from *πρόξους*, but more prob. connected with *brocco* (q. v.), so = a vessel with a projecting nose, a beaker. Dim. Prov. *broisson* (*broccio*) neck of a vessel, Pie. *brochon* also = vizor of a helmet, prop. something projecting. Hence Fr. E. *embrocation*.

Broccchiere — *boutier*.

Brocco It. (*sbrocco sprocco*) a sharp stump, or spur of a tree, a snag, bud, peg, short, Parm. *broch* a bough, O. Fr. Pic. *broc* a point, spike, also Pied. *brocio* = It. *brocco*, Lomb. *broc* = *broch*, It. f. *brocca* a split stick, Sic. *brocca* also a shoot, sueker, Pied. Parm. Ven. *broca* a small nail, Lomb. a bough, Sp. *broca* a reel, drill, Pr. *broca*, Fr. *broche* a spit, skewer (v. Duc. *brocca*) &c., Sp. *brocha* a button, *broche* clasp, = E. *brooch*; dim. It. *broccolo*, Sp. *broculi*, E. *broccoli* (cf. It. *sverza* a cabbage sprout and splinter); It. *broccare*, Pr. *brocar*, Fr. *brocher* to prick, embroider (E. *broach* *abroach*), *broccato* *brocard* *brocade*, Sp. *broccado*, *brocadel*. *Brocard* Fr. = taunt may be the same word, though usu. derived from *Burchard* Bishop of Worms, author of treatise called "*Brocardica*". The Lat. has *brochus* *broccus* (Plaut. Varro) = a protruding tooth (whence the name *Brochus*): from this we easily get

the senses of the Romance words. Wedgwood traces all to the root *brak*, E. *break*. From *broche* comes Fr. *brocart*, E. *brocket* a hart 2 years old, because of the single snag on his antler. The fallow-deer was called a *pricket*.

Brochet Fr. a pike (fish); from *broche* (*brocco*), because of its sharp head, cf. E. *pike* (in two senses), Fr. *bequet* a beak, bill, and also a *pike*, Fr. *lanceron* a young pike, from *lance*. The It. *brocchetto* (= *brochet*) means a small bough.

Broder — *bordo*.

Brodo, broda It., Sp. Pg. *brodio bodrio*, Pr. *bro*, whence Fr. *brouet* broth; from O. H. G. *brod*, A. S. *brodh*, G. *brühe*, E. *broth*, Ir. *broth*, Gael. *brot*, from G. *brühen* to pour boiling water, W. *brwed* hot.

Broglio bruolo It. (Dante *brolo* a crown), Pr. *brueth*, Fr. *breuil*, fem. Pg. *brulha*, Pr. *bruetha*, O. Fr. *bruette*, G. *brühl* a bushy place; It. *brogliare*, O. Sp. *brollar*, Pg. Pr. *brothar*, Fr. *brouiller* (Pg. also *abrothar*, sbst. *abrotho*, Sp. *abrojo*) to sprout, break out, rebel, raise a disturbance, It. *broglio*, E. *broil*. Prob. from the Celtic: W. *brog* a swelling, whence *brog-il* in O. G. From *brouiller* comes *brouillon* a disturber, a makebate, also = a sketch, rough copy.

Broigne brunie O. Fr., Pr. *bronha*, L. L. *brugna* (A. D. 813) a coat-of-mail; from Goth. *brunjô*, O. H. G. *brunjô*, which from *brinnan* *brennen* to burn, glitter.

Broion — *brete*.

Broissier — *briscar*.

Broisson — *brocca*.

Broncher — *bronco*.

Broncio It. morose, angry look, *imbronciare* = *pigliar broncio* to wear such a look, L. L. *broccus* obstinatus, O. Fr. *embrons* soncieux, E. in a *brown* study (v. Wedgw.); perhaps connected with Sw. *brütsch* morose, vb. *brütschen*, G. *protzen*.

Bronco It. a stock, trunk, Sard. *bruncu* a shoot, Fr. f. *bronche* a bush, O. Sp. *broncha* a bough; It. *broucone* a broken bough, Fr. *broncher* to stumble (cf. It. *cespo* a bush, *cespicare* to totter), Pr. *abroncar* to knock at. Perhaps from Pr. *bruc* a stump, trunk, *burcar* (*brucar*?) to stumble, with inserted *n* (cf. Parm. *brocon* = *broncone*, Mil. *brocca* = *bronche*), so that *bronc* may be referred to the same origin as *brocco*, viz. Lat. *broccus broncus*. It may, however, be from O. H. G. *bruch*, Du. *brok* anything broken, a stump, v. *brocco* ad fin. The Sp. Pg. *bronco* = rude, coarse, morose, cf. L. *truncus*, G. *klotz*.

Bronde O. Fr., Piedm. *bronda*, Langued. *broundo* a twig, whence Pr. dim. *brondet* *brondill*.

Brontolare It. to murmur: *βροντή*?

Bronzo It., Sp. *bronce*, Fr. E. *bronze*, It. *abbronzare*, O. Sp.

bronzar, Fr. *bronzer* to seorch, *bronze*, Ven. *bronzà*, It. pl. *bronze* glowing coals. The metal is so called from being used in soldering, an operation performed over hot coals, cf. *brass* from *brasa* embers. *Bronza* coals is prob. of same origin as G. *brunst* heat, *brennen* to burn. Connected with *bruno*, *brown*.

Brosse — *broza*.

Brote *brotà* Sp., Pr. *brot*, Fr. *brout* a bud, sprout, Sp. Pr. *broton*; Sp. Pr. *brotar* to sprout; from O. H. G. *broz* a sprout, *brozzèn* to sprout.

Brouailles Fr., O. Fr. *brouilles* the entrails of birds or fishes, L. L. *burbalia* intestina (Gloss. Isid.). V. Dief. Celt. 1, 200.

Brouée Fr. mist; a participial form like *guilée*, *gelée*, Sp. *nuvada*. Pic. *brouache* = fine rain, Berriehon *brouasser* to drizzle, *berrouée* = *brouée*. Ph. from A. S. *brodth*, G. *brodem*, Sc. *broth* = steam (from heated bodies): *brouillard* fog, from a form *brodel* *brudel* rising damp. v. *brodo*.

Brouet — *brodo*.

Brouette — *biroccio*.

Brouillard — *brouée*.

Brouiller *brouillon* — *broglio*.

Brouir Fr. to burn; from M. H. G. *brüen*, Du. *broeijen*, G. *brühen*. Piedm. *broè brovè*, Ven. *broare*, Mil. *sbrojà*. Langued. *braouzi* = *brauzir* which is related to *brouir*, as *auzir* to *ouir*, *janzir* to *jouir*, *blauzir* to *blouir*.

Brouques Pic. breeches; from Du. *broek* = O. H. G. *bruoch*, v. *braca*.

Broussaille — *broza*.

Brout — *brote*.

Brouter — *broza*.

Broyer — *briga*.

Broza Sp. fallen leaves, chips, rubbish, also a brush (*bruza*), Pr. *brus* (but v. *bru*), Fr. *brosse* small bushes, heath, *brosse* also = a brush; hence Fr. *broussailles* brush-wood, It. *bruzzaglia* rabble. The O. Fr. *broce*, Pic. *brouche* shows that *ss* = *st*, so the Pr. *brostar*, Fr. *brouter* (*broûter*) to browse (O. Fr. *broust* fallen leaves &c., pasturage) belong here; the It. *brustia* = Sp. *bruza* points to the same fact. The origin is to be sought in the O. H. G. *burst* *brusta* a bristle, comb (something bristly), plainly seen in Fr. *rebours*, against the grain, *rebourser* *rebrousser* to stroke against the grain (stringere), L. L. *rebursus* bristly. The forms with *st* favour the derivation from the A. S. *brustian* (*burst*) to sprout, Bret. *broust* a bramble bush, *brousta* to browse.

Bru Pr. heath (only found in the nom. *brus*), Langued. Mil. *brug*, Gen. *brügo*; from the W. *brwg* bush, Bret. *brüg*, Sw.

brùch heath (but v. *broza*). Hence Fr. *bruyère*, Cat. *bruguera*, O. Fr. *brueroi*.

Bru Fr., O. Fr. *bruy* = belle-fille, a daughter-in-law. From Goth. *bruths*, O. H. G. M. H. G. *brüt*, G. *braut*, O. S. *brüd*, Du. *bruid*, A. S. *brýd*, E. *bride*, O. N. *brúðhr*, Swed. *brud*. Norm. Champ. *bruman* = *brúdhgumi* = bridegroom, Swed. *brud-man* a bridesman.

Bruces — *buz*.

Bruciare bruciare (in *abbrusciare*) It., Pr. *bruzar bruizar*, Rh. *brischar*; hence It. *brustolare*, ab-*brustiare*, Pr. *brustlar*, Fr. *brûler*, E. *broil*. Diez derives from Lat. *perustus* whence *perustare prustare brustare bruciare bruciare* (cf. *cacio* for *cascio*), Pr. *bruzar* = *brussar*; also from *perustulare brustolare* &c., which represent the O. Rom. *ustolare (ustulare)* found in O. Sp. *uslar*, Pr. *usclar (ustlar)*, Wal. *ušturà*. Wedgw. makes all these words onomatopœia, and compares Se. *birsle bristle* to broil, G. *prasseln*, E. *bristle* to crackle, also Fr. *griser*, *gresiller griller*, grill, It. *grullo* = *brullo* parched.

Brucio — *bruco*.

Bruco It. a caterpillar, Sp. *brugo* a worm, from *bruchus* (*Prudentius*), βροῦχος; hence *brucare* to strip off leaves. The form *brucio* points to an adj. *bruceus*. Cf. Wal. *brug* a cockchafer.

Brugna It., Pg. *brunho abrunho*, Sp. *bruno*, Fr. *brugnon*, Mil. *brugnocu*, Fr. *brignole* a plum, plum-tree. *Brugna* = *prugna*, *brugnocu* = *pruynuolo* and *prugna* = *prunea*, cf. *ciriegia* = *cerasea*. The Sp. *bruno*, however, seems to connect itself with the adj. *bruno*. *Brignole* in Provence (*Broniolacum*) was noted for its plums.

Brugnon — *brugna*.

Bruine Fr., Pr. *bruina* cold fine rain. Not from *pruina*, but analogous to the Pr. forms *calina*, *plovina* &c. The root is perhaps found in *brugir bruir bruire*, which last in Champ. = to make a noise and to be foggy. Is it the same as the *bru* in *bruma* (not *brevima*).

Bruire It. Fr., Pr. *brugir bruzir*, Com. *brúgi*, O. Cat. *brogir* to rumble, make a noise; It. *brúto*, Fr. *bruit*, Pr. *brúit brúida*; from *rugire*, or ph. connected with Sansk. *brû* to speak, W. *brud* a chronicle, Se. *bruidhean* to talk, E. to *bruit*.

Bruiser bruser O. Fr. to bruise, whence *combruissier*, *debruissier*, O. Sp. *abrasar*. From A. S. *brysan*, E. *bruise*; connected with *briser*.

Bruit — *bruire*.

Brûler — *bruciare*.

Bruma Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *brume*, Cat. *broma* vapour, mist, Wal. *brumē* hoarfrost; from *bruma* which in L. L. = hoar-frost.

Bruno It. Sp. Pg., Pr. Fr. *brun*, brown; from O. H. G. *brûn*,

G. braun, *E. brown*. Hence *brunire*, *Sp. bruñir bruñir*, *Pg. bornir*, *Pr. Fr. brunir*, *E. burnish*, cf. *M. H. G. briunen*.

Bruno — *brugna*.

Brusca — *busca*.

Brusco *It. Sp.*, *Fr. brusc* (whence *G. brüsch*), *Pg. fem. brusca* holly; from *ruscum*, cf. *Pr. brusc* bark, bee-hive from *rusca*, *It. bruscare* to strip bark from *Com. ruscà*. Hence *Pr. brusca* a rod (cf. *Fr. houssine* from *houx*).

Brusco *It. sour* (c. g. of wine), rude, abrupt, *Sp. Pg. brusco* morose, gloomy, *Fr. brusque* passionate &c.; *Fr. brusquer* to treat rudely. Prob. from *O. H. G. bruttisc brutt'sc* gloomy. But *Ferrari* derives it from the *Lat. labruscus*, the *It.* dropping the first syllable.

Brustolare — *bruciare*.

Brutto *It. ugly*, rude, misformed; from *brutus* senseless, shapeless.

Bruxa *Sp.*, *Pg. Cat. bruxa* a screech-owl, a witch, cf. *striga* (*It. strega*), *bruxo* a wizard, sorcerer. Perhaps another form of *brua* bristle, the owl being so called from its shaggy head. A rough-haired man is called in *Sw. huwel* = owl. Witches were thought to take the form of owls (*convertidas en gallos*, "*lechuzas*", o *cuervos* *Cervant. Nov. 6*), v. *Dueange*, s. *broxa*.

Bruxula — *bosso*.

Bruyère — *bru* (1).

Bruza — *broza*.

Bruzzaglia — *broza*.

Bubbola — *upupa*.

Bubbono *It.*, *Sp. bubon*, *Pg. bubão*, *Fr. bubon*, *Wal. buboin* a *bubo*, a tumour; from *βουβών*, *L. bubo*. Hence *Sp. buba bua*, *Pg. boubu bubo*, *Fr. bube*, *Wal. bubē*, unless these are to be referred to a lost *Lat. primitive*, cf. s. *manto*, *mazza*, *mozzo*, *fraga*, *sap*.

Buc — *buco*.

Bucato *It.*, *Sp. Pr. bugada*, *Fr. bucé* buck-linen, *bucking*, *Burg. buie*, *It. bucata* buck-ashes; *bucature*, *Rh. buadar*, *Bret. buga*, *Fr. buguer buquer buer* to buck, *G. beuchen*, *buchen* &c. *Diez* derives *bucato* from *buca* a hole, because the ashes were strained through a pierced dish, cf. *Sp. colada* lye from *colare* to strain. But *bucare* does not mean to strain, so *Wedg.* would refer the word to the Celtic *bog* = moist, *Sclav. mok* (whence *L. macero* to soak). In *L. imbucare* tho guttural is lost as in *Fr. buer*.

Buccio *buccia* bark, peel, skin. Perhaps from *lobuccio*, from *λοβός* or *λοπός* peel. Cf. *Ioppa* and *Rom. Gr. 1*, 240, 253. The *to* was perhaps mistaken for the article, cf. *lierre*.

Bucha *buchar buche* — *bozza*.

Bûche — *busca*.

Bucherame It., Cat. *bocaram*, Pr. *bocaran boqueran*, Fr. *bougran*, E. *buckram* coarse stiffened stuff with open interstices; from It. *bucherare* to perforate. Others derive it from *boc* a goat (boe-ar-an) so = stuff made of goat's hair.

Buco buca It., Sp. *buco buque*, Cat. *buc* a hole, Pr. O. Fr. *buc*, Com. *bugh* a trunk, Pr. *buc* (which, however, Malin makes = *brusc*) a bee-hive; It. *bucare* to perforate; from O. H. G. *büh*, M. H. G. *büch*, O. N. *bükr*, Du. *bük buik* = belly, trunk. Hence Sp. Pr. *trabucar*, Fr. *trébucher* to fling to the ground, to stumble, prop. to overthrow in wrestling, cf. *tram-bustare* from *busto*. Hence Sp. *trabuco*, Pr. *trabuc*, *trabuquet*, Fr. *trébuchet* a catapult. The It. *traboccare trabocco trabocchetto* have reference to *bocca* (mouth); the Ven. *trabucare*, O. It. *trabucco*, Com. *trabuc*, Ver. *strabuco* preserve the original form.

Buda burda It. = Gk. *τύπη*, L. *tomentum*. Servius has: *ulvam dicunt rem, quam vulgus budam vocat*.

Budello It., O. Sp. *budel*, Pr. Fr. *boyau* (O. Fr. *boet*), E. *bowel*; from *botellus* (Martial) a sausage; L. L. *botelli* = bowels. Gellius 17, 7 gives *botulus* as a word used by the vulgar. Wedgwood says the word is probably derived from the rumbling of the bowels, but it would, perhaps, be better to connect it with It. *botte*, Sp. *bota* &c., A. S. *butte* = a hollow receptacle, v. s. *botte*.

Budget — *bolgia*.

Budriero — *baudré*.

Buega Sp. a boundary-stone; cf. G. *buk* a boundary, *buik*, Frisch 1, 151; cf. also E. *balk*, q. v. s. *balco*.

Buer — *bucato*.

Buf Pr. Fr. an interjection; It. *buffo*, Mil. *boss* a puff of wind; It. *buffa*, Sp. *bufa* a scoff (whence *buffone* &c.), O. Fr. *buffe* a buff, blow, *bufet* a box on the ear, a *buffet*, Wall. *bofet* a pin-cushion, Sp. *bofeton* = O. Fr. *bofet*, N. Pr. *buffo* the buttock; It. *buffare*, Parm. *boffar*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *bufar*, Fr. *bouffer bouffir buffer*, N. Pr. *buffà bouffà* to puff, blow, O. Fr. *buffier* a buffet; for the connexion in meaning cf. *blow* in its two senses, and Fr. *souffler soufflet*. From *buf* an imitation of the sound of a blow. The G. has *bus puf, puff, puffen, puffer*, Fr. *pouf, pouffer*. The It. *boffice* soft, yielding, is formed on the analogy of *soffice*. The Fr. *buffeter* meant to "mar wine by often tasting it" (Cotgrave) properly to let in air by taking out the vent-peg, then, generally, to tap, *vin de buffet* wine on tap, *buffetier* L. L. *bufetarius* (E. corr. *beef-eater*) a tapster. Hence *buffet* would = the tap of a tavern, next in E. any sideboard, in Sp. a writing-desk, in Fr. an office for business.

Bufera It. a hurricane; from the root *buf* v. supr.

Bugia It., Lomb. *busia* a lie, Pr. *bauzia* and *bauza*, O. Fr. *boisie*

deceit; *bugiare* to lie, *bauzar boiser* to deceive; Pr. *baussan* (f. -ana) a deceiver; Sp. *bausan* an effigy. Prob. from the O. H. G. *bōsi*, G. *bōse* wicked, *bōsa* = tricks (= Pr. *bauza*), *bōsōn* to slander (cf. *nugari* = to lie). The It. *bugiare busare* also = to perforate, *bugio* O. Sp. *buso* = a hole, It. *bugio buso* = perforated, empty. These are referable to the same word *bōsi* = vain, idle, empty. The Fr. *boisdie* (adj. *boisdif*) is formed on the analogy of *voisdie* (v. *vezzo*).

Bugia It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *bogia*, Fr. *bougie* a wax-taper; from *Bugie* in North Africa, whence the wax was imported (Menage).

Bugna Mil. Ven., Romagn. *bogna*, N. Pr. *bougno*, O. Fr. *bugne*, Fr. *bigne* (Menage *beugne*) a bump (from a blow), boil &c., also in masc. Mil. *bugn*, Sard. *bugnu*, Romagn. *bogn*; Veron. *bugnon* a blow, E. *bunion* a lump on the foot, *bunny* a swelling; Crem. *bugnocca* a boil; E. *bun*, N. Pr. *bougneto*, Fr. *beignet bignet*, Sp. *buñuelo*, Limons. *bouni* a small round cake, properly a lump, cf. Gael. *bonnach* = *bannock*. The origin is in the idea of striking, Bret. *bunta*, E. to *bunt*, Du. *bunsen* to strike. The Manx *bun* = butt-end, Gael. *bun*, Ir. *bán* = a root or stump, Prov. E. *bun* = the tail of a rabbit, hence *bunny* = rabbit.

Bugno It. a bee-hive, *bugna bugnola* a basket of straw-work, O. Fr. *bugnon* = *bugno*, N. Pr. *bugno* = stump of a tree, v. *bugna* (Celtic *bun*).

Buho Sp., Pg. *bufo*, Wal. *buhē* an owl; from *bubo* influenced, however, by the O. H. G. *būf hūf*.

Buie — *boja* (1).

Buis buisson — *bosso*.

Buitre — *avoltore*.

Bujo It. dark, Lomb. *buro* (*bur*). From *bureus burius* for *burrius* from *burrus* which Festus says = *rufus* (cf. *fujo* from *furvus* for *furvus*). O. Fr. *bure buire*, Pg. Pr. *burel*, Sp. *buriel* dark-brown, specially of sheep, then = a coarse woollen cloth made of the fleeces of such sheep. This being worn by the lower orders gave rise to the O. E. *borel* a layman, a boor, cf. *grisette*. *Bureau* was properly a desk covered with such cloth. The It. *buratto* a coarse cloth, *buratello* &c., *burella*, *bujose* dungeons are from *bujo buro*. For the same L. word in another form (*birrus* = a coarse mantle Vopiscus and Papias) v. *berretta*.

Bula — *bolla*.

Bulicare — *bouger*.

Bulimo sbulimo It. intense hunger; from *βούλιμος*, Fr. *boulimie*.

Bulla — *bolla*.

Bulletin — *bolla*.

Bullir — *bollire*.

Bulo Ven. Piedm. Lomb. a fop, beau, a fighter, bully; from G. *buhle* a lover.

Bulto vulto Sp., Pg. *vulto* a lump, bulk, pillow-case, also = form, figure. In the latter sense evidently from *vultus*, in the former from the Du. *bult*, E. *bulch* bulk a lump, cf. Wedgw. s. *bulge*, *bolster*, and v. *bolgia*. Diez refers it to *volutus*, so = volumen, cf. *volta*.

Buñuelo — *bugna*.

Buquer Fr. to knock; from the Du. *beuken*. Hence prob. *bouc*, E. *buck*, W. *buoch* from its *butting*. *Butt* and *buck* are connected, cf. *rebuter* with *rebuke*.

Bur Norm. a dwelling, O. Fr. *buron* a hut; from O. H. G. *bûr* a house, G. *bauer*.

Burat bureau — *bujo*.

Burbero — *borbogliare*.

Burbuja — *borbottare*.

Burella — *bujo*.

Burga Sp. a hot-spring; from Basque *bero-ur-ga* warm-water-spot, v. Larramendi.

Burgo — *borgo*.

Buriel — *bujo*.

Buril — *borino*.

Burin — *borino*.

Burjaca — *bolgia*.

Burla It. Sp. Pg., N. Pr. *bourlo* scoff, jest; It. *burlare*, Sp. Pg. *burlar* to scoff; Pr. *burlaire*, O. Fr. *bourleur*; It. *burlesco* &c. Ausonius has *burra* a jest, prop. = shaggy hair, cf. It. *fiocco* = flock of wool and *trick*; hence *burrula burla*, Sp. *borla* = a tassel. Wedgw., however, traces the word to the Celtic *burd* *burl* mockery, whence O. E. *bourd* a jest.

Burrasca It. (adj. *borrascoso*), Sp. Pg. Cat. *borrasca*, Fr. *bourasque* a storm, tempest. As Sp. *nieve* gave *nevasca*, so It. *borea*, Mil. Ven. Romagn. *bora* (= L. *boreas*) *borrasca burrasca*. Perhaps the double *r* shows a reference to *burrus* dark-red (of a tempestuous sky), v. *bujo*.

Burro Sp. Pg. an ass. Hence Pg. *burrico*, Sp. Neap. *borrico*, Fr. *bourrique*, Lomb. *borich*, It. *bricco* an ass. *Buricus* a nag is found as early as the 5th century. Isidorus has: *equus breviar quem vulgo buricum vocant*. So called either from its shaggy hair (v. *borra*), or from its dark colour (*buricus* from *burrus*, v. *bujo*).

Burrone — *borro*.

Busare — *bugia*.

Busart — *buse*.

Busca Lomb. Piedm. Pr., Sic. *busca*, O. Fr. *busche* a splinter, Cat. *brusca busca* a rod, Fr. *bûche* a log, Fr. *bucher* to hew

wood. Prob. connected with *bois bosc* (v. *bosco*), cf. O. F. *embuscher* with It. *imboscare*.

Buscare It. to catch, Sp. Pg. *buscar*, O. Sp. *boscar* to search, track, Fr. *busquer* to seek after, It. Sp. Pg. *busca* scach. From the Sp., where *buscar* = It. *cercare*, Fr. *chercher*. The original meaning was "to go through the bush" (*bosco*) (cf. *montar* to go up a hill), hence to hunt, track; Sp. *busca* = a hunting dog, O. Sp. *busco* = a track.

Buschetta — *busca*.

Buscione — *bosso*.

Buse Fr. a sort of falcon, also *busart*, Pr. *buzac*, It. *bozzago* *abuzzago* = L. *buteo*, G. *buse*, *bufshart*.

Busecchio — *bozza*.

Busquer — *buscare*.

Bussare It. to knock; from G. *buchsen* (E. *box*), cf. *bossen* to knock, Du. *buysschen*. Hence, too, the O. Fr. *buissier*, which Roquefort refers to *busquer*.

Busse buse buce O. Fr., L. L. *bucia buza*, Pr. (m.) *bus*, O. Sp. *buzo*; from A. S. *butse* (*butse-carlas* = shipmen), E. *buss*, Du. *buyse*, O. N. *bùssa* a fishing-boat. A particular application, says Wedgw., of the many-formed word meaning bulk, trunk &c., v. *boss*, *box*, *bulch*, *bust*. V. *seq.* and *hulto*.

Busto It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *bust*, E. *buste*, L. L. *busta* = *arbor ramis truncata*. Ph. connected with *busca* (*bûche* = a log), E. *busk*, Sp. *bucha* = a chest, *buche* = breast, L. L. *busta* = *arca* (from *buxida*, *pyxida*, v. *boîte*), cf. *arca*, It. *casso*, E. *chest*, G. *rumpf*. Hence It. *imbusto* bodico, *busk*, Sp. *embuste* gewgaw, artful story &c., *embustero* an importer, It. *trambustare* to fling, overthrow.

But buto — *bozza*.

Butin — *bottino*.

Buttare — *bottare*.

Buz Sp. Pg. a reverential kiss, Pr. *bus* lip, E. *buss*. From the Celtic *bus* a mouth or lip. Sp. *buces* or *bruces* = upper lips, *bocel* edge of a vessel, *bocera* crumbs sticking to the lips, though the two last may be from *bocca*. The L. *basium* and Pers. *bôs* are perhaps connected.

Buzzo — *bozza*.

C.

Ca O. It. O. Sp. O. Pg. = L. *nam*; from *quâ re* (Pr. Fr. *car*), or from *quia*. O. It. *ca* after comparatives = *quam*.

Ça — *qua*.

Caable chaable O. Fr. a machine for throwing stones, from *cadable* L. L. *chadabula*. The Pr. is *calabre* (*l* for *d*). O. Fr. *caables* also = fallen branches of trees, Fr. *chablis*. Hence Fr. *accabler* to crush. The der. from *καταβολή* would suit both form and meaning of *caable*. Wedgw. makes *calabre* the original form, and connects *cable*, cable, but v. *cappio*, *calibro*.

Cabal Sp. Pg. Pr. exact, perfect; from *cabo* (*caput*).

Cabala It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *cabale*, E. *cabal*; from the Hebr. *kabalah* a secret traditional interpretation of scripture. Hence the secondary meaning of a conclave of secret plotters.

Cabane cabinet — *capanna*.

Cabaña — *capanna*.

Cabaz — *cava*.

Cabdal — *caudal*.

Cabo Sp., O. Sp. *cabo*, O. Pg. *cabe cabo* = juxta; prop. = *à cabo*, O. Fr. *à chief* at the end or side, sbst. *cabe* a shake. O. Sp. *cabear* = to adapt.

Cabeliau Fr. a cod-fish; from Du. *kabeljaauw*, whence, too, perhaps with a reference to *baculus*, the Sp. *bacalao*, Basque *ba-cailàba*, Ven. Piedm. *bacalà*.

Cabestan Fr. (m.), E. *capstan*; from Sp. *cabrestante* = standing-goat (*cabra*), cf. G. *bock*, E. *ram* (*aries*).

Cabeza — *cavezza*.

Cable cabo — *cappio*.

Caboral — *caporale*.

Caboz — *chabot*.

Cabrer Fr., N. Pr. *cabrá* (reflex.) to rear; from *caper*.

Cabus Fr. in *chou-cabus* a cabbage with a head; = It. *capuccio* (*caput*), G. *kappes*, E. *cabbage*.

Cacáo caccáo It., Sp. Pg. Fr. E. *cacao* fruit of a South American tree, Sp. Pg. *cacao*-tree; from the Mexican *kakahuatl*. The tree is also called in Sp. *cacagual*, Pg. *cacaeiro*, Fr. *cacaoyer*, *cacaotier*.

Caçapo — *gazapo*.

Cacciare It., Sp. Pg. *cazar*, Pr. *cassar*, O. Fr. *chacier*, Pie. *cacher* (whence E. *catch*), Fr. *chasser* (whence *chase*); sbst. *caccia*, *caza*, *cassa*, *chace* *chasse* &c. This word is the representative of the L. *venari*, and comes from *captus*, whence *captiare* *cacciare*, cf. *succiare* (*suctiare*) from *suctus*, *conciare* (*comtiare*) from *comtus*, *pertugiare* (*pertusiare*) from *pertusus*.

Cache cacher cachot — *quatto*.

Cacho — *quatto*.

Cacho Sp. a slice, a piece, *cachar* to break in pieces; from L. L. *capulare* *cap'lare* to cut off? Cf. *cacha* handle of a knife, from *capulus*, and cf. *ancho* = *amplus*.

Cachorro Sp. a whelp, cub. Prob. from *catulus cat'us*, as *cachonda* from *catuliens*. The suffix is, however, of Basque form, and the word may be of Basque origin, B. *chakhuira* = dog.

Caco Pg. a potsherd; from *cacabus* (κάκαβος), cf. *Jago* from *Jacobus*.

Cadahalso — *catafalco*.

Cadalecho — *cataletto*.

Cadaastre — *catastro*.

Cadauno It. *caduno*, Sp. *cada uno*, Pg. *cada hum*, Pr. *cada un* (*cadun*), O. Fr. *cadhun*, *cheun* = L. *quisque*. From *usque ad unum* (cf. Rh. *s-cadin* = *s-cadun*), or from *quisque ad unum* (cf. O. Sp. *quiscadauno*, O. Pg. *quiscadaun*). *Cada* was afterwards used as an independent pronoun; cf. N. Gr. *καθένας* = *quisque*, from *καθ' ένα*, *κάθε* like *cada* being used as an adj. *κάθε δένδρον* = Sp. *cada arbol*.

Cadeau Fr. a flourish of caligraphy, an ornament (hence = present), vb. *cadeler* (obs.); from *catellus* a dim. of *catena*, cf. It. *catenella* a chain-like ornament in needle-work.

Cadenas — *candado*.

Cadera Sp. Cat., Pg. *cadeira* hip, hip-joint; from *cathedra*. Hence Sp. *caderillas* (pl.) ladies' hoops.

Cadet Fr. E. the younger son of a family; from *capitellum* (*caput*), a little chief.

Cadimo Pg. crafty; from Arab. *kadem* (*kadim*) Freyt. 3, 409, which, however, has only the meaning of *valiant*. Pr. *caim* is the same word.

Cadran Fr., Pr. *quadrán* a sun-dial; from *quadrans*, It. Sp. *quadrante*, a *quadrant*.

Cadre — *quadro*.

Caes — *cayo*.

Cafard — *cafre*.

Caffe It., Sp. Fr. *café*, *coffee*; from Ar. *qahwah* a sort of wine, a drink prepared from berries, the form following the Turkish pronunciation *kahve*.

Caffo It. an uneven number: *giuocare pari o caffo* = *ludere par impar*. From *capo* that exceeds measure (*περισσός*): *essere il caffo* = *περισσός*, sans pareil, unique; or from the L. *caput* in the formula *caput aut navem*.

Cafila a caravan; from Ar. *qafilah*, a *coffle* of slaves.

Cafre Sp. Pg. rude, barbarous; from Ar. *kâfir* unbelieving, profligate. Hence Fr. *cafard* a hypocrite.

Cage — *gabbia*.

Caglione It. occasion, pretext (Pr. *ocasion*, O. Fr. *ochoisson*); from *occasio*, cf. Wald. *cayson*, O. Pg. *cajão*.

Cagnard — *casnard*.

Cagot Fr. a hypocrite. The Goths and Arabs fled from Spain to Aquitaine, where they were protected by Charles Martel and his successors; by the French they were regarded as Arian heretics, and called *canes Gothi*, *cagots* (Pr. *cà* a dog and *Got* = Goth). From unbeliever the word came to mean hypocrite, cf. *cafard*. Frisch derives it from *cap-gott* = Caput Dei, an expression used in oaths.

Cahier Fr. pamphlet, copy-book, quire. Pic. has *coyer*, *quoyer*, E. *quire*; from *codicarium*, not from *quaternio* (Dante *quaderno*), which gives *carrignon*, *quaregnon*.

Cahute Fr. a hut, O. Fr. *chahute* and *cahutte*. Perhaps a compound of *ca-hutte*, dimin. *cahutte* for *cahutette*. Or *cahutte* is the original form and *cahute* a contraction. Cf. Norm. *cavé* a ship (Duc. s. *cayum*). *Cajute* is from the Du. *kajuit*.

Caille — *quaglia*.

Cailler — *quagliare*.

Caillou Fr., Pic. *cahan*, O. Fr. *caillo chaillo*, Pr. *calthau*, Pg. *calhao* flint. Prob. from *cailler* to coagulate, so = a fused mass of silex, cf. G. *kiesel* = any fused mass, stone or hail, *kes* = glacier-ice, both from *kisan* to coagulate. Littré makes *caillou* from *calculavus* (*calculus*) *caillo caillou*, cf. *Andigavus*, *Pictavus*, which give *Anjou*, *Poitou*, *clarus clou clo*, *travum trou tro*, *papaver papou*. The Berrichon *caille* preserves the simple form, cf. also W. *celtt*.

Cais — *casso*.

Caisse — *cassa*.

Cajoler — *gabbia*.

Calabaza Sp., Pg. *cabaça*, Cat. *carabassa*, Sic. *caravazza* a pumpkin, a *calabash*, Fr. *calebasse*; ph. from Ar. *qerbah* (*qerbat*), Pl. *qerabât* a water-skin, with Rom. suffix.

Calabre — *caable*.

Calabrone *scalabrone* a hornet; from *crabro*, L. L. *scabro*, Papias: *carabrio genus animalis muscæ similis*. The Occit. has *chabrian*.

Calafatare It., Sp. *calafatear*, Pr. *calafatar*, Fr. *calafater calfeutrer*, M. G. *καλαφατεῖν* to caulk a ship; from the L. *calefectare*.

Calamandrea It., Sp. *camedrio*, Fr. *germandrée* a plant, *germander*; from *chamaedrys* (*χαμαῖδρυς*).

Calambre Sp., Pg. *cambra* cramp; M. H. G. *klamphern* to suffer cramp, cf. O. H. G. *chlampheren*.

Calaminaria sc. *pietra* It., Sp. Pg. *calamina*, Fr. E. *calamine*; from *cadmia* (*καδμεία καδμία*) with adjectival suffix, G. *galmei*.

Calamita It. Sp. Pg., Pr. Cat. *caramida*, Fr. *calamite* a magnet.

From *calamus*, the needle being inserted in a stalk or piece of cork, so as to float on water.

Calan — *chaland*.

Calaña Sp. sample, quality; from *qualis*.

Calandra It. Pr., Sp. Cat. *calandria*, Pg. *calhandra*, N. Pr. *caliandro cariandro*, Fr. *calendre*, M. H. G. *galander* a tufted lack. From *galerita* with perhaps a reference to *caliendrum* (tuft). The Sp. *caladre* suits the Gk. *χαράδριος*, L. L. *caradrius* translated in the Glossaries by the O. H. G. *terihha* (G. *lerche lark*).

Calandre Fr. a cylinder, E. *calander*, from *cylindrus*, prop. *celendre*; *calandre* is a corruption of *colendre*, cf. *coing* from *κυτόνιον*.

Calappio — *chiappare*.

Calare It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *calar*, Fr. *caler* to let down; from *χαλᾶν* to loose, let go, L. *chalare* (Vitruvius), Rh. *calar* to desist, Pic. *caler* to give way, withdraw, drop; Pg. Pr. *catar* also = to be silent, Sp. *callar*. N. Pr. *calá* unites both senses to drop and to be silent. Hence It. Sp. Pg. Pr. *cata*, Fr. *cale*, It. N. Pr. *calanca* a bay (*calare* = to drop anchor), Gael. *cala* a bay, *cal* to drop anchor. Hence, too, Sp. *cata* a peg, Sp. Pg. a notch, *calar* to penetrate, pierce, Fr. *cale* = a flat piece of wood, a trestle, unless these are from L. *cata* a piece of fire-wood (*καλόν*) in Lucilius.

Calavera Sp., Pg. *caveira* a skull; from *calvaria*.

Caldaja It., Sp. *caldera*, Pr. *caudiera*, Fr. *chaudière* a pot, L. L. *caldaria*; from *caldarius*; hence It. *calderone*, Sp. *calderon*, Fr. *chaudron*, *cauldron*.

Calèche — *calesse*.

Caleçon — *calzo*.

Caleffare It. to mock, jeer; from G. *klaffen* to yelp, bark.

Calentar Sp. to heat, from *calens*, *calco*; hence Sp. *escalentar*, Pg. *esquentar*, *acuentar* *aquentar* (O. Sp. *calecer*, *escalecer*, Pg. *aquecer* from *calescere*). Hence Sp. *calentura* a fever, E. *calenture*.

Calere It., O. Sp. Pr. *caler*, O. Fr. *chaloir* verb impers. with dat. of the person, to be of importance, to concern; from L. *calere*, *non mi cale* = *non mihi calet*, cf. *ἐμὲ οὐδὲν θάλπει κέρδος*. Hence Fr. *nonchalant*, *nonchalance*.

Calesse calesso It., Sp. *calesa*, Fr. *calèche*, E. *calash caloch* an open carriage; from Bohem. *kolesa* wheel-work (Russ. *koleso* wheel).

Calha quelha Pg. a canal, from *canalicula*, cf. *funcho* from *fœniculum*.

Calhao — *caillou*.

Calibro It., Sp. Pg. Fr. E. *calibre*, E. *caliver calliper* (-compasses),

the bore of a cannon. Diez derives it from the Arab. *qālīb* a model, pattern (O. Sp. has also *calibo*); Mahn from *quā librā*; Wedgwood makes *caliver* = an arquebuss or small cannon the original sense, and this from *calabre* (v. *caable*) an engine for casting stones, = *carabe* for *cabre* from *cabra* a goat, *calabre* orig. = a battering, rain, G. *bock*.

Calina Sp. dense vapour; ph. originally = steam, from *caleo*, cf. *bruine*. Diez suggests *caligo*.

Calma It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *calme* (m.) absence of wind, *calm*, Du. *kalm kalmte*; *calmare* &c. to *calm*, Fr. *chommer* for *chaumer* to make holiday. Sp. *calma* = heat of the day Gk. *καύμα*, L. L. *cauma*. *Al* = *au* (v. *gota*), though, perhaps, in *calma* there was a reference to *calor*. The noon-heat was the time of rest. N. Pr. *chaume* = time when the flocks sought the shade, Rh. *cauma* a shady place for cattle.

Calpestare It. to tread under foot, sb. *calpestio*; from *calce* *pistare*, Pr. *calpisar*, v. *pestare*.

Calterire — *scalterire*.

Caluco It. poor, needy; from *caducus*.

Calzada Sp. Pg., Pr. *caussada*, Fr. *chaussée*, E. *canseway*. From *calceata* (*calx* chalk), prop. a pavement strengthened with mortar. Wedgwood from *calceata* because *shod* or protected with stone, Sp. *calzar*, Fr. *chausser* to shoe.

Calzo calza It., Sp. *calza*, Pr. *caussa*, Fr. *chausse*, whence *calzone* &c., Fr. *caleçon*; from *calceus*. Hence It. *discalzo scalto*, Sp. *descalzo*, Pr. *descaus*, Fr. *déchaus*, Pic. *décaus*, Lor. *deichaux*, L. L. *discalcus* for *discalceatus*.

Cama Sp. Pg. a bed, a lair. Isidorus has: *in camis* i. e. in stratis. Ph. from *χαμαί* (cf. *acamar* to stretch on the ground) so = *χαμεννή*.

Cama Sp. (only in plur.) bridle-bits; from *camus*, *χημός* a halter, O. H. G. *chamo*.

Camaglio It., Pr. *capmath*, O. Fr. *camail* the collar of a coat-of-mail, serving also to cover an head, Fr. *camail* a mantle; from *cap* and *malha* mail. Hence Sp. *camal* a halter, *gramalla* a coat-of-mail.

Camaieu, camée — *cameo*.

Camangiare It. pulse, vegetables; for *capo-mangiare* Menage.

Camarlingo It., Sp. *camarlengo*, Pr. *camarlenç*, Fr. *chambrelain*, *chamberlain*; from O. H. G. *chamarline*, G. *könnerling*.

Camba — *gamba*.

Cambellotto ciambellotto It., Sp. *camelote chamelote*, Fr. *camelot*, E. *camlet chamlet* a stuff of camel's hair. It had a wavy or watered surface, hence Fr. *se cameloter* to grow wrinkled. Ph. from *καμηλώτη* camel's skin.

Cambiare cangiare It., Sp. Pg. *cambiar*, Pr. *cambiar camjar*, Fr.

- changer*, E. *change*; L. L. *cambiare* from *cambire* in Apuleius (κάμπτειν κάμβειν). Wedgwood, with less probability, considers it to be the nasalised form of E. *chap chop* (G. *kau-fen*), cf. Chaucer's *champhen* for *chapmen*.
- Cambrer** Fr., N. Pr. *cambrá* to bend, curve: from *camerare* to arch.
- Cambron** Sp., Pg. *cambrão* (only in pl.) buck-thorn; from *camurus*?
- Camedrio** — *calamandrea*.
- Camerata** It. (m.), Sp. *camarada* (m., Pg. m. f.), Fr. *camerade* (m. f.), E. *comrade*; formerly = a company occupying the same chamber (*camera*), thence = one of such company, a tent-fellow. Cf. Piedm. *mascrada* (1) a company of maskers, (2) one of them.
- Camiciola camiseia** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *camisa*, Fr. E. *chemise*, Wal. *cēmase*, Alban. *cēmisë*, whence It. *camiciola*, Sp. *camisola*, Fr. E. *camisole*; It. *incamiciata*, Sp. *encamisada*, Fr. E. *camisade* a night-attack, the shirt being worn over the armour. Hieronymus has: *solent milites habere lineas quas camisas vocant*. Various derivations are given: (1) O. H. G. *hamidi hemidi* indusium, (2) *cama* a bed, Isidor: *camisas quod in his dormimus in camis*, but neither of these account for the termination *isia*. That is part of the root we see from It. *cāmice*, O. Fr. *chainse*. So it will be better to refer the word either to the Gael. *caimis* a shirt, W. *camse*, or to the Ar. *qamiç* an under-garment, which, however, is not found in other Sem. dialects, and is prob. from the Rom.
- Caminata camminata** It. a room (prop. with a fire-place in it), Fr. *cheminée*, E. *chimney*. L. L. *caminata* = a room with a *caminus*. The E. *chimney* now = the gorge or vent of a furnace, once = the fire itself, cf. Sir John Cheke, Matt. 13, 50: the *chimney* of fire.
- Cammeo** It. (Cellini in 16th cent.), Fr. *camée* (m.) and *cameïeu*, Sp. *camafeo*, Pg. *camafeo*, *camafeu*, *camafeio*, E. *cameo*, G. *gamaheu*, L. L. *camahau*, *camahetus*, *camahutus*. Mahn's der. is the most probable: from *gemma*, *gama*, *cama*, *cammaeus* and from *cammaeus attus*, *camahutus*. But the hardening of the *g* is without analogy. V. seq.
- Cammino** It., Sp. *camino*, Pg. *caminho*, Pr. *camin*, Fr. *chemin*, L. L. *caminus* a way; from the Celtic, W. *cam* a step, *camán* a way. Others derive this and the previous word from the Slavonic *kamen* a stone, though neither are likely to have come from such a source.
- Camoscio** — *camuso*.
- Camozza** It., Sp. *camuza gamuza*, Pg. *camuça camurça*, It. *camoscio*, Fr. E. *chamois*, M_{us} H. G. *gam-z*, G. *gemse*. Perhaps

the original word is seen in the Sp. Pg. *gamo gama* a deer (E. *gamut?*). This may be from L. *dama*, cf. *golfin* = *dolfin delfin*, *gragea* = *dragea*, *gazapo* = *dasapo* (?). But a *g* is not thus hardened in Rom. It may be connected with Celtic *cam* crooked (-horned).

Campagna It., Sp. *campaña*, Fr. *campagne* (O. Fr. *Champagne*), E. *champain*; from *Campania*, first used as an appellative by Gregory of Tours. E. *campaign* = time an army serves in open field.

Campana It. Sp. Cat. Pr., Pg. *campainha* a bell; the Fr. has *cloche*, but the Limous. has *campano*, Berr. *campaine* a bell. From *Campania* where bells were first used in churches, v. Ducange. Isid. has: *campana (statera unius lancis) e regione Italiae nomen accepit*, thus also = a *steel-yard* (Wal. *cumpène*), which meaning, however, it soon lost.

Campeggio It., Sp. *campeche*, Fr. *campêche* log-wood; from *Campeche* in South America.

Campione It., Sp. *campeon*, Pr. *campion*, Fr. E. *champion*; from L. L. *campio*, which is from *campus* as *tabellio* from *tabella*. From *campus* also come It. *campeggiare*, Sp. *campear* (*campeador*), O. Fr. *champeler* to be in the field, to encamp. The A.S. has *camp* a fight, Du. *kamp*, Du. *kempen* to fight &c. These may be from the L., though the Seand. *kapp* would seem an older form than *camp*. Ic. *kapp* = fight. So in vulgar E. to *cap* = to excel. W. *camp* = a feat, game, *campio* to strive, Sp. *campar* to excel.

Camuffare — *muffare*.

Camuso camoscio It.; Fr. *camus*, O. E. *camous* flat-nosed, Pr. *gamus camus* awkward, *camusat* = *camus*. The root is W. *cam* (cf. *cam-ard* = *camus*), and the 2nd part is prob. *muso* snout. Others derive it from *camurus* notwithstanding the difference of accent. With It. *camoscio* cf. Fr. adj. *camoussié* bruised, black and blue, cf. Rou. *camoussé* poek-marked.

Canaglia It., Sp. *canalla*, Fr. *canaille*, O. Fr. *chienaille* rabble; from *canis*, cf. Sp. *perreria*.

Canape It., Wal. *cēnepē*, Sp. *cañamo*, Pr. *canebe cambre*, Fr. *chanvre hamp*; from *cannabis cannabus*. Hence It. *canavaccio*, Sp. *cañamazo*, Pr. *canabas*, Fr. *canevas*, E. *canvas*.

Canapé — *canope*.

Canapsa Fr. a knapsack; from G. *knappsack* (*knappen* to cat, munch).

Canard — *cane*.

Canasto canasta Sp. N. Pr. a *canister*; from *canistrum*, It. *canestro*.

Canavaccio — *canape*.

Cancellare — *chance*.

- Candado** Sp. (vulg. *calnado*), O. Sp. *cañado*, *cadena* a padlock; from *catenatum*; O. Sp. *candar* to lock. Cf. It. *catenaccio*, Fr. *cadena*.
- Cane** O. Fr. a ship, Fr. *canot* a small boat (the E. *canoe* is from Sp. *canoa* an Indian word); Fr. *cane* a duck, *canard* a drake. Not from *canna* but from Du. *kuan*, G. *kahn* a boat.
- Candire** It., Fr. *se candir*, to *candy*, become *candied*, cf. It. *zucchero candito*, Sp. *azucar cande*, Fr. *sucré candi*, E. *sugar-candy*. The Ar. is *qand* or *qandah* and is from the Sk. *khandā* a piece, a piece of crystallized sugar (*khand* to break), v. Mahn, p. 47.
- Canevas** — *canape*.
- Canizou** Fr. a light muslin jacket, worn by women. Orig. = hot weather, a corruption of *quinze août*, v. V. Hugo, *Les Misérables* 1, p. 356.
- Canfora** It. Sp., Fr. *camphre*, E. *camphor*; from Ar. *al-kāfir* with inserted nasal, Sp. *alcanfor*; without the nasal It. *cafura*, M. H. G. *gaffer*. The word is of Indian origin, Sansk. *karpūra*.
- Cangiare** — *cambiare*.
- Cangilon** Sp., Pg. *cangirão* a liquid measure, a jar; from *congius*.
- Cangrena** It. Sp., Fr. *gangrène*, Sp. *gangrena*, Fr. *gangrène*, E. *gangrene*; from *gangræna* (γάγγραινα), spelt with a *c* from a false reference to *cancer*.
- Canho** Pg. left, *canhoto* left-handed, sbst. a crooked piece of wood; from *cam* crooked (v. *gamba*).
- Canif** Fr. a penknife; from O. N. *knifr*, A. S. *cnif*, E. *knife*, G. *kneif*. Din. *ganivet*, O. Fr. *cnivet*, Pr. *canivet*, whence O. Sp. *cañivete*, Pg. *canivete*.
- Canivete** — *canif*.
- Cannamele** It., Sp. *cañaniel*, L. L. *canamella* sugar-cane, prop. = honey-cane.
- Cannella** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *canela*, Fr. *cannelle*, whence Du. *kaneel* cinnamon; from *canna*.
- Cannibale** It., Sp. *canibal*, Fr. *cannibale*, E. *cannibal*; prop. an inhabitant of the Antilles, a *Carib* or *Canibal*; the Sp. *caribe* is used in the same sense.
- Cannone** It., Sp. *cañon*, Fr. *canon*, a large pipe (*canna*), also = *cannon*.
- Canopè** It., Wal. *canapeu*, Sp. Fr. *canapé* (O. Pg. *ganapé*) a couch; E. *canopy*; from *conopeum* (κωνωπεῖον) a mosquito-net, then = a bed or couch protected by such a net, cf. *bureau* = (1) coarse cloth, (2) a desk covered with it.
- Canova** It. a store room, cellar; Isid. Gloss. *canava camera post camaculum*.
- Cansare scansare** It. to turn aside. From O. Lat. *campiare*

(Ennius); cf. *campare Leucaten* with *cansar la morte* &c. Priscian derives it from *κάμπτειν*.

Cansar canso — *cass*.

Cantiero It., Pg. *canteiro*, Fr. *chantier* a stand, trestle, E. *gaw-tree*. Sp. *cantel* a rope for binding casks; from *canterius* a yoke-beam, Bavar. *gander*.

Cantimplora — *chantepleure*.

Canto It. Sp. Pg., O. Fr. *cant* a corner, angle, Sp. Pg. also = stone, It. = side, region (Fr. *champ*, orig. *chant*). The word is widely spread. Gr. *κavθός* = corner of the eye, or rim of a wheel (L. *canthus*). The W. *cant* = circumference rim, border. O. Fris. *kaed*, N. *kantr*, Dan. *kant*, G. *kante* = corner, rim; E. *cant* *canted* in carpentry used to express the cutting off the angle of a square. Hence It. *cantone*, Sp. Pg. Fr. E. *canton*, Wald. *canton* a partition; Sp. *cantillo* a small stone, Pr. *cantel*, Fr. *chanteau*, E. *cantle* a corner-piece, a piece (of bread &c.); It. Sp. *cantina*, Fr. *cantine*, E. *canteen* a wine-cellar (prop. = a corner). It. *biscanto* = a dark hole, Piedm. *bescant* = oblique, awry. Vid. Dief. Orig. Europ. p. 278.

Cañaherla Sp. a plant, fennel; from *canna* and *serula*, Cat. *canya-fera*. The Sp. *cañaheja* is from *cannafericula*.

Cañamo — *canape*.

Capanna It., Sp. *cabaña*, Pg. Pr. Piedm. &c. *cabana*, Fr. *cabane*, E. *cabin*. Not from *capere* nor from *cappa* a mantle, since *anna* is not a R. term., but from W. *caban* (dim. of *cab*); hence E. *cabin*, Fr. *cabinet*, It. *gabinetto*, Sp. *gabinete*.

Capazo — *cappa*.

Capdel — *capitello*.

Capère It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *cabere* to contain and (intrans.) to have room, cf. *verbum meum non capit in vobis* S. Joan. (χωρεῖ); sub. *locum*.

Capozzale — *cavezza*.

Capitano It., O. It. *catanno*, Sp. *capitan*, E. *captain* from *capitanus* (caput); L. L. *capitaneus* gives Pr. *capitani*, Fr. *capitaine*, O. Fr. *chevetaine chataine*, E. *chieftain*.

Capitare It. to end (intrans.); from *caput*, v. *chef*. *Scapitare*, Pr. *descaptar* to lose in traffic, *summam imminuere*.

Capitello It. dim. of *capo*, Sp. *caudillo*, O. Sp. *capdiello*, Pr. *capdel* the captain of a troop; from *capitellum* dim. of *capitulum*. Sp. *acaudillar*, Pr. *capdelar* to head a troop, O. Fr. *cadeler*, *caeler*.

Capitolo It., Sp. *capitulo cabildo*, Pg. *cabido*, Pr. *capitol*, Fr. *chapitre*, E. *chapter* in the sense of an ecclesiastical (or secular) assembly; from *capitulum* a heading, chapter (principal section of a book): either because the *chapters* of statutes were read in the assembly, or because they were a *governing*

body, cf. *capitôt* in S. France = a town-council, *capitoul* an individual member of such a council.

Capocchia It. the knob of a stick, *capocchio* dull, stupid; from *capitulum* corrupted into *caputulum*.

Caporale It., Sp. Fr. *corporal*, Rouchi *coporal corporal*, E. *corporal*; from *capo*, *corporalis*, prob. formed on the analogy of *corporalis*, with which it was afterwards confounded.

Capot — *cappa*.

Cappa It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *capa*, Fr. *chape*, E. *cape*. A very old word, prob. used in the spoken Latin. Isidore has: *capa, quia quasi totum capiat hominem*. From *capere* as O. H. G. *gifang* a garment, from *fāhan* G. *fangen* to hold. For the double *p*, cf. *cappone* from *capo*. Hence It. *cappello*, Fr. *chapeau* a hat, O. Fr. *chapel*, *chapelet*, E. *chaplet* a garland. Boecaccio has: *capello ghirlanda secondo il volgar francese*; It. *cappella*, E. *chapel* &c., are so called from the covering or canopy over the altar, the name being extended to the recess in which the altar was placed. Ducange derives the name from the chapel where St. Martin's cloak was kept. Hence *cappotto*, *cappuccio*, *capperone* &c., Fr. *chaperon*; Sp. *capazo*, Sp. Pg. *capacho* a fruil or basket.

Cappero It., Fr. *capre*, E. *caper*; from *capparis*, Ar. *alcabar* whence Sp. Pg. *alcaparra*, Arag. *caparra*.

Cappio It. loop, knot, Sp. Pg. *cable*, Fr. *câble* (O. Fr. *chable cheable*), E. *cable*. From L.L. *capidum* (*funis a capiendo* Isid.), M. Gr. *καπλίον*, Du. *kabel*. The Sp. *cabo* is a contraction. For another der. v. s. *cable*.

Câpre — *cappero*.

Capro Fr. a pirate, pirate-ship. From Du. *kaper* which is from *kapen* to rob (Lat. *capere*?).

Capriccio It., whence Sp. *capricho*, Fr. E. *caprice*; from *capra*, cf. *ticchio*, *verve*, and Com. *nucia* = kid, *nucc* = caprice. Thus Diez. Wedgw., however, makes *capriccio* = *arriccio-capo* = a shivering fit, a fantastical humour (making the hair to stand on end). It. *riccio* = a hedgehog, L. *ericius*, connected with *bricciare*, *gricciare*, Fr. *hérissier*, Gr. *φρίσσειν*.

Captener — *mantenere*.

Car (*quar*) Pr. Fr. O. Sp. O. Pg. particle = *nam*; from *quare*, Boeth.: *morz a me quar no vès Death, why comest thou not to me?* Dante's *quare* (Inf. 27, 72) is a Latinism, v. *ca*.

Cara Sp. Pg. Pr., O. Fr. *chiere*, Fr. *chère*, whence It. Rh. *cera*, O. Eng. *chear checr*. *Faire bonnc chère* = to make good cheer to. The word meant (1) *countenance* (cf. this word) (2) *favour* (3) *favourable entertainment* (4) *banquet*. Corippus (6th century) has: *postquam venerè verendum Cæsaris ante carum* (face). Perhaps from the Gk. *κάρα*, *κάρη*. Hence Sp. *carcar acarar*,

O. Fr. *acarier* to confront; Fr. *acariâtre* stubborn, whimsical. Wal. *o-cârê* affront from *a-carare*? Fr. *contrecarrer* to thwart is from *carrer* = *quadrare* to arrange, cf. *contrecarre* = *antisophisma*.

Caraba Sp. a vessel; from *carabus*, "parva scapha", *κάραβος*, Celtic *carb* = plank, ship, *carbad* a chariot, whence *carpentum*, *carpenter*. Hence Sp. *carabela*, It. *caravella*, Fr. *caravelle*, E. *caravel*. The Ar. *qārib*, Anglo-Indian *grab* is perhaps, the same word.

Carabina It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *carabine*, E. *carbine*, Fr. *carabin* a carabincier, O. Fr. *calabrin*, It. *calabrino*; from Pr. *calabre* (v. *cauble*), cf. E. *caliver*, a machine for casting stones. Cf. *musquet*, It. *moschetta* originally = a missile discharged from a machine, cf. *catapulta* used to translate *gun*, Sp. Pg. *espingarda* = the ancient *springald*.

Caracca It., Sp. Pg. *carraca*, Fr. *caraque*, E. *carack* a large ship, galleon, Du. *kraecke*. Not from Ar. 'harraqah fire ship, the 'h not = c, so *cable* (*cappio*) not from 'habl.

Caracca — *carraca*.

Caraffa It., Sp. *garrafa*, Fr. *caraffe*, Sic. *carrabba* a pitcher; from Ar. *qirāf* a measure, *qarafa* to draw water.

Caragollo It., Sp. Pg. Fr. *caracol* a snail, winding-staircase, turn of a horse (E. *caracol*, It. *caracollo*). From Gael. *car* a twist, *carach* winding, A. S. *cerran* to turn.

Caramillo — *chalumeau*.

Caraque — *carraca*.

Caratello It. a small barrel; for *carratello* from *carrata* a car-load.

Carato It., Sp. Pg. *quilate*, O. Pg. *quirate*, Fr. E. *carat*; from Ar. *qirā't* a carob-bean, from Gk. *κεράτιον*, Ven. *carato*. The bean was used for a weight. Isid. *cerates oboli pars media, siliquam habens unam et semis*.

Caraux — *trincare*.

Caravella, caravelle — *caraba*.

Carcame — *carcasso*.

Carcan Fr. Pr. a collar, pillory. From O. H. G. *querca*, O. N. *qverk* the throat. O. Fr. has *charchant* *cherchant*, Du. *karkant*.

Carcasso It., Sp. *carcax*, Pg. *carcas*, Fr. *carquois*, N. Gr. *καρ-κασι* a quiver; It. Pg. *carcassa*, Sp. *carcasa*, Fr. *carcasse*, E. *carcass* a skeleton. Wedg. derives from W. *carch* restraint (whence *carcer*), so = a box or chest, v. *carcava*. But -asso is not a Rom. suffix, so Diez refers it to *caro* and *capsus* (v. *casso*), It. *carcame* being formed on the analogy of *arcame* from *arca*.

Carcava Sp. Pg. an enclosure, pit, ditch, vb. *carcavar*. Diez gets it from *concava* (1) *corcava* (v. *corcovar*) (2) *carcava*. But

may it not be connected with *carcasso*, the latter part being *cavus*, and the former the *car* or *carc* of *carcer*?

Carciofo — *articiocco*.

Carcomer Sp. to gnaw, *carcoma* a wood-louse; according to Covarruvias, from *caro* and *comedere*!

Cardo It. Sp. Pg. a thistle, teasel for dressing cloth; from *carduus*; hence Sp. Pr. *cardon*, Fr. *chardon*, It. *cardare*, Fr. *carder* &c.; It. *scardo* a eard, Fr. *écharde* a splinter, Sp. *escardar* to weed out thistles, Norm. *écharder* to scale. Ronchi *écard*, Wall. *hård* a notch, vb. *écarder*, *harder* are from O. H. G. *scarti*, O. N. *skard*, O. H. G. *skertan*, O. N. *skarda* to notch.

Carême — *quaresma*.

Carestia It. Sp. Pg. Pr., L. L. *caristia* dearth, scarcity; from *carus*. Cf. Basque *garestia* = *carus*. The termination is not easily accounted for. Fin. *karista*, which Wedg. connects with *carus* and E. *care*, means to moan, to grumble (for want).

Caricare *carcare* It., Sp. Pr. *cargar*, Pg. *carregar*, Fr. *charger*, E. *charge*; It. *carico*, Sp. *cargo*, Pr. *carc*, It. *carica*, Sp. Pr. *carga*, Fr. *charge*, E. *cargo* (from the Sp.) *charge*. St. Jerome has *caricare* from *carrus*. It. *caricare* also = to overload, whence *caricatura*, *caricature* an overcharged representation.

Carmesino *cremisi cremisino* It., Sp. *carmesi*, Pg. *carmesim*, Fr. *cramoisi*, E. *crimson*; from Ar. *qermiz* (= Sansk. *krimis*, L. *vermis*, W. *pry*, Goth. *vaurms*, E. *worm*), the cochineal insect, adj. *qermazi*. Pott refers the word to the Sansk. *krimi-ja* worm-born. Hence too It. *carminio*, Sp. Fr. *carmin*, E. *carmine*.

Carmin carminio — *carmesino*.

Carnasciale — *carnevale*.

Carnaval — *carnevale*.

Carne Fr. corner. Diez derives this from *cardo cardinis* a hinge (cf. Fr. *charnière* a joint), but it is better to connect the word with *cran*, E. *cranny*, corner.

Carnel carneler — *cran*.

Carnero Sp., Pg. *carneiro* a sheep, wether; from L. *crena* so = the notched or castrated animal (cf. Fr. *crenel* = *carnel*), cf. *montone*, *moltone*, *mouton* (*mutton*) from L. *mutilis*, and G. *hammel* = mutilated.

Carnevale carnovale It., whence Sp. Fr. E. *carnaval* (E. also *carnival*) the festive period before the Lenten fast; not from *carne vale* fare well flesh! but from *carnelevale* a corrupt form of the L. L. *carnelevamen* solace of the flesh. Other forms are L. L. *carnelevarium*, Sie. *carnilivari*, Pied. *car-lavé*. It. *carnasciale* is from *carne-lasciare*. Other expressions for the same

thing are: *carnicapium*, *carniprivium*, *Sp. carnestolendas*, N. Pr. *carmentran* = *carême entrant*.

Carnicol — *carnero*.

Carogna It., Fr. *charogne*, Rouchi *carone*, E. *carrion*; from *caro*, *carnis*, by dissimilation for *carogna*.

Carole querole O. Fr., whence It. *carola*, E. *carol* a circular dance, vb. *caroler* &c. Then = song (cf. *balade* from *balare*, and Gr. *μολπή*). The Bret. has *korolla* to dance, W. *coroli*, Gael. *coiriolt*, Prov. *corola*, *corolar*. Diez derives it from *chorulus* (a for o as in *calandre*, *canapé*), and objects to *corolla* which does not suit the sense and would have given in Fr. *caroule*. Wackernagel gives a verb *coraulare* (from *choraula*), whence sbst. *coraula*, *carole*.

Carosello — *carriera*.

Caroube carouge — *carrobo*.

Carozza — *carriera*.

Carpa Sp., Fr. *carpe*, Wal. *crap*, Pr. *escarpa*, It. *carpione*, E. *carp*, G. *karpfen*; from L. L. *carpa* (Cassiodorus).

Carpentiere It. a cart-wright, *carpenter* (Sp. *carpintero*), Pr. *carpentier*, Fr. *charpentier*; from *carpentarius* in L. a cart-wright (*carpentum*), in L. L. = a worker in wood. Fr. *charpente* = carpenter's work. The word is of Celtic origin, Gael. *carbh* a plank, *carbad* a chariot.

Carpone adv. "on all fours". Properly = "on the hands", from *carpo* (L. *carpus*) the wrist, whence *carpiccio* a blow, N. Pr. *carpá* to strike.

Carrasca Sp. Cat., Sp. Pg. *carrasco* an evergreen oak; from L. *cerrus*, cf. *lagarto* for *lazarro*, *regalar* for *rejalar*.

Carré, carreau, carror, carrière — *quadro*.

Carrefour Fr., Pr. *carrefore* a place where four roads meet; from *quadrifurcum*.

Carriera It., Fr. *carrière*, Sp. *carrera*, Pg. *carriera* a highway, street, *career*. From *carrus*. The O. Fr. *charrière* is better than *carrière*, which also means a stone pit (*quadro*). From *carrus* also come It. *carrozza*, Sp. *carroza*, Fr. *carrosse* (*carriage*); Fr. *carrousel* a tilt-yard, It. *carosello*.

Carrignon — *cahier*.

Carrillon Fr. a chime; properly of four bells, from a form *quadrilio*.

Carrizo Sp., Pg. *carriço* sedge; from *carex*, It. *carice*.

Carrobo It. = L. *quadrivium*, cf. *gabbia* from *cavea*.

Carrosse — *carriera*.

Carrouse — *trincare*.

Carruba It., Sp. *garroba garrofa algarroba*, Pg. *alfarroba*, Fr. *caroube carouge*, E. *carob*; It. *carrobo carrubbio*, Sp. *garrobo algarrobo*, Pg. *alfarrobeira* *carob-tree*; from Ar. *kharrûb*.

Carvi It. Sp. Fr., N. Pr. *charui*, E. *caraway*; from *careum* (χάρων) whence also Ar. *al-karviyá*, which is nearer in form to the Rom. words, espec. to the Sp. *alcaravea*.

Casa It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Wal. *casē*, L. L. *casa* for the L. *domus*, Sard. *domu*. Hence Rh. *casar* to dwell, It. *casare*, Sp. Pg. *casar* to marry, prop. = to house.

Casacca It., Sp. Pg. *casaca*, Fr. *casaque*, E. *cassock*; from *casa* a hut (cf. *casipola*, and G. E. *hose*). For the suffix cf. It. *guarnacca*.

Casamatta It., Sp. Pg. *casamata*, Fr. E. *casemate*, L. L. *casamatta*. According to Mahn, from *casa-matta* a weak, poor hut hastily constructed, cf. *carro matto*, *penne matte* pen-feathers, *peti matti* down. According to Diez, from χάσμα, χάσματα. Wedgwood derives it from *casa-mata* (Sp. *mata* slaughter) so = slaughter-house, G. *mordkeller*, the *casemate* being properly a loop-holed gallery in a bastion, whence the garrison could annoy an enemy in possession of the ditch. May it not be connected with *mattoni* a brick (q. v.)?

Casaro, casar — *casa*.

Casajo cascara casco — *cascar*.

Cascar Sp. to break, Pg. to bruise, Sard. *cascai* to maltreat = *quassicare* from *quassare*. Hence *casco* = potsherd, skull (cf. *testa*), *cask*, *casca*, *cascara* husk, peel, shell, *casajo* broken potsherds, gravel. *Casco* Sp., Fr. *casque* a head-piece; but v. Wedgwood, s. *case*.

Cascare cascata — *casco*.

Cascio cacio It., Sp. *queso*, Pg. *queixo* cheese; from *caseus*, cf. Sp. *queso* from *capio*.

Casco It. old, decaying; from *casus* old (Ennius, and Ansonius). Hence, perhaps, It. *cascare* to fall, unless this be from *casare* (Plantus), *casicare*, or connected with *cascar* (q. v.) so = to fall with a crash. From *cascare* comes It. *cascata*, Fr. E. *cascade*.

Casco — *cascar*.

Caserma It., W. *cēsarmē*, O. G. *casarm*, Sp. Pg. *caserna*, Fr. *caserne* a barrack; from *casa d'arme* (Mahn) or from *casa* like *caverna* from *cava* (Diez). Perhaps it will be best to take the former derivation, allowing that the form of the word was modified by its resemblance to *caverna*.

Casimiro Sp., Pg. *casimira*, Fr. *casimir*, E. *kerseymere*; from *Cashmere*.

Casipola casupola It. a little hut, hence Fr. E. *chasuble*, Sp. *casulla*, L. L. *casula*; *casipola* is prob. formed on the analogy of *manipulus*. For the connection of meanings, cf. *casacca*, and *cappa capanna*.

Casnard O. Fr. a flatterer, fawner. Quintilian has: *casnar*

assectator e Gallia ductum est. Casnard is prob. for *canard* or *cagnard* (N. Pr. = loiterer), Pic. *cagne acagnardi* lazy. Berr. *cagnaud* = *casnard*. The origin is prob. the root *cagn* L. *canis*.

Casque — *cascar*.

Cass Pr. O. Fr. broken, Pr. *casser*, Fr. *casser* to break; from *quassus quassare*. It. *accasciare* to fail in strength, is from a form *quassiare*. With an inserted *n* we have Sp. *canso* weary, *cansar* to weary.

Cassa It., Sp. *caxa*, Pg. *caixa*, Pr. *caissa*, Fr. *caisse*, E. *case*, a chest, Fr. *châsse* a setting; from *capsa* (Diez), or from the sound of a blow *quash! cass!* whence *cassus* hollow, and *caisse*, *cas*, *casco* &c., in the sense of a hollow receptacle (Wedgwood). Hence It. *cassetta*, *cassettone*, *castone*, vb. Pg. *encaixar*, Fr. *enchâsser*, It. *incassare*, to *enchase*, *chase*; also Cat. *encastar*, Sp. *engastar*, It. *incastrare*, Pr. *encastrar*, and Pr. *encastonar*, Pg. *encastôar*, Sp. *engastonar*, cf. L. L. *incastratura*.

Cassero — *alcazar*.

Casserola *casserole* — *cazza*.

Casso It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *cass*, O. Fr. *quas* empty, void; from *cassus*. Hence *casare*, *casser*, L. *casare* for *cassum reddere* in Sidonius and Cassiodorus.

Casso It. the breast, chest, L. L. *cassum cassus*; from *capsus* a receptacle, cf. L. L. *arca*. Hence, also, Pr. *cais* the jaw, as *eis* from ipse. Wedgwood gives a different account (v. *cassa*). Related to *cais* are Pg. *queixo*, Cat. *quex*, where Pg. *queixada*, Sp. *quixada*, and perhaps Sp. *quixera*.

Casta Sp. Pg., E. *caste*; from *castus* pure?

Castaldo *castaldione*, Ven. *gastaldo* a steward, cf. Fr. *Gastaud* as a proper name; from L. L. *gastaldius gastaldio* which is from Goth. *ga-staldan* to acquire, possess.

Casulla — *casipola*.

Catacomba It., Sp. Pr. *catacumba*, Fr. *catacombe*, E. *catacomb*, a subterranean burial-place. According to Diez, from Sp. *catar* to view and *comba* for *tomba* a tomb (cf. Mil. *catatomba*, O. Sp. *catatomba*). The Roman *catacombs* contained the remains of the martyrs, and were visited for purposes of devotion. In support of this der. cf. *catafalco*, *cataletto*. Others propose *καταρύπτων*, or *κατά* and *ρύπος* a cavity, or the Sabine *cumba*, cf. Festus: *cumbam Sabini vocant eam quam militares lecticam*.

Catafalco It., Sp. *cadafalso* *cadahalso* *cadalso*, Pr. *cadafalc*, O. Cat. *cadafal*, Val. *carafal*, O. Fr. *escadafaut*, Fr. *échafaut*, M. Du. *scafauf*, G. *schaffot*, E. *scaffold*. The orig. form is *cata-falco*, Sp. *cadafalso* is from Pr. nom. *cadafalcs*, the *c* becomes *t* in Fr. as in *Estrabort* for *Estrabore* (Strasbourg).

- Catafalco* is from Sp. *catar* to view and *falco* = It. *palco* or *balco* (q. v.), cf. *catacomba*, *cataletto*. Fr. *catafalque* and Sp. *cadafalco* are from the Italian.
- Cataletto** It. a bed of state, prop. = show-bed, from *catar* and *letto*, v. *catacomba* and *catafalco*. The same word is found in Sp. *cadalecho* a rush-bed, N. Pr. *cadaliech*, Fr. *châlüt* a tenter-bed, O. Fr. *calit*.
- Catar** O. Sp. to see, view, Sp. Pg. to search, examine, taste, *cata* inquiry (also = mine, cf. *μέταλλον*), *recatar* to taste again, to keep carefully, to hide, *recato* prudence, *acatar* to inspect, respect, &c. Menage gives a Fr. dim. *catiller* to spy out. Rh. Parm. Ven. *catar*, Lomb. *catà* = to find, seize. Its sense of to "view" is found in It. *cata-comba*, *cata-falco*, *cata-letto*, Sp. *cata-lecho*, *cataribera*, *cata-viento*. Wal. *cēutā* = to view, seek, keep. Isidorus has: *cattus* (a cat) *quod cattat i. e. videt*. It is from the L. *captare* (sc. *oculis*) to lie in watch.
- Cataraña** Sp. a sheldrake. Prop. a diver, from *catarractes*?
- Catasta** It. a wooden-pile; from L. *catasta* a scaffold.
- Catastro** It. Sp., Fr. *cadastre* a register of taxes, a tax; from *capitastrum* a poll-tax, cf. Sp. *cabezon* from *cabeza*.
- Catir** — *quatto*.
- Catramo** It., Pg. *alcatrão*, Sp. *alquitrán*, Fr. *guitrán goudron*, L. L. *catarrannus* tar. From Ar. *al-qatrán*.
- Cattivo** It., Sp. *cativo*, Pr. *caitiu*, Fr. *chétif* a wretch, E. *caitiff*; from *captivus*, which is also found in its proper sense, It. *cattivo*, Sp. *cautivo*, Fr. *captif*, E. *captive*.
- Cau caucala** — *choe*.
- Cauchemar** Fr. a ghost, night-mare; from vb. *caucher* (obs.), Pic. *cauquer*, Burg. *côquai* = It. *calcare*, E. *cauk*, and G. *mar* in *nachtmar*, E. *nightmare*. Occ. has *chaouche-vielio* pressing-old woman, witch, also cf. *pesant peant peen*, *greou*, *ploumb* all = something weighty, an incubus, Sp. *pesadilla*, O. Sp. *mampesada*. Rouchi has *coquenoir*, Wall. *marke*, v. *Grand-gagnage*.
- Caudal** Sp. Pg., Pr. *cabdal*, O. Fr. *chaudel* superior, rich, subst. power, wealth, capital, abundance; from *capitalis*. Sp. *caudaloso* = very rich.
- Caudillo** — *capitello*.
- Causer** — *cosa*.
- Cautivo** — *cattivo*.
- Cava** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *cave* a cellar, E. *cave*; from *cava*. Hence Pg. *cabaz*, Fr. *cabas* a large basket, whence, ph. Sp. *capazo*, but v. *cappa*.
- Cavallo** It., Sp. *caballo*, Pr. *caval*, Fr. *cheval* (Fr. *chevale* a mare, *chevalerie*, *chivalry* &c.), Wal. *cal*, Alb. *calë callë* a horse;

from *caballus* (καβάλλης). Hence *cavalcare*, Sp. *cabalgar*, Fr. *chevaucher* (Fr. E. *cavalcade*) to ride (cf. ἵππεύειν from ἵππος), L. L. *caballicare cavallum* = It. *cavalcare un cavallo*. *Equus* remains only in Sp. f. *yegua*, Pg. *egoa*, Pr. *egua*, O. Fr. *aigue*, Wal. *eapë*, Sard. *ebba*. From *caballus* we have also L. L. *caballarius*, It. *cavalliere* &c., and *cavalleria*, *cavallerie*, *cavalry*; It. *cavalletta*, Sp. *caballeta* a field-cricket (cf. G. *heupferd* = grass-hopper), Sp. *caballete* = a wooden horse, easel &c.

Cavare It. to take out; prop. to dig out, L. *cavare*.

Cavelle covellet It. (Boecaccio) = qualche cosa; perhaps fr. *quod vellet*, so = *qualsi voglia*?

Cavesson — *cavezza*.

Cavezza It. a halter, O. Fr. *chevece* a collar, Sp. Pg. *cabeza* head, Pr. *cabeissa*; also Sp. Pg. *cabezo*, Pr. *cabes* the top of a thing; hence It. *cavezzone*, Fr. *cavesson caveçon*, E. *caveson* a nosc-halter, whence G. *kapp-zaum* spelt as if from *kappen* to cap and *zaum* a bridle, Sp. *cabezon* = shirt-collar. From L. L. *capitium*, so = (1) head (2) hood (3) collar. It. *scavezzare* to sever = *scapezzare*, Sp. *descabazar*, prop. = to behead.

Caviale It., Sp. *cabial*, Pg. Fr. *caviar*, M. G. *κaviάρι*, *caviare* the salted roe of the sturgeon.

Cavicchia caviglia, cavicchio caviglio It., Pg. Pr. *cavîha*, Fr. *cheville* a peg. From *clavicula claviola* for euphony *caviola*. The Sp. has *clavija*.

Cavolo It., Sp. *col*, Pg. *couve*, Pr. *caul*, Fr. *chou* cabbage; from *caulis* whence also Bret. *kaol*, W. *caul*, G. *kohl*, E. *cole*.

Caxa — *cassa*.

Cayado Sp., Pg. *cajado*, Cat. *gayato* shepherd's crook; from *γαιός*?

Cayo Sp. (usu. plur.), O. Fr. *caye* a sandbank, shoal, Pg. *caes*, Fr. *quai*, Du. *kaai*, *kaje*, E. *quay*. Isidor. has: *kaij cancelli*. It is the W. *cae* hedge, enclosure, Bret. *kaé* also = a dam, ph. also the origin of the O. H. G. *cahot* munimentum.

Cayo Sp. a daw; cf. O. H. G. *kaha* a crawl, Du. *kauw*; so called from the noise it makes, cf. E. *caw*.

Cazar — *cacciare*.

Cassa It., Cat. *cassa*, O. Fr. Pie. *casse*, Rh. *cas*, Sp. *cazo* a saucepan, a ladle; from O. H. G. *chezi (kezi)*, O. N. *kati*, whence G. *kessel*, E. *kettle*. Hence It. *cazzuola*, Sp. *cazuela*, Fr. *casserole* (cf. *mouch-er-olle*, *mus-er-olle* &c.) a frying-pan, whence It. *casserola*, Pie. Champ. *castrole*, G. *castrol*.

Ce — *ciò*.

Céans — *ens*.

Cebada Sp., Pg. *cevada* barley, Cat. Pr. *civada* oats; from *cibare*, Sp. *cebar* to feed; fatten. Sp. *cibera* corn is from *cibaria* (pl.).

Cebellino — *zibellino*.

- Cece** It., Sp. *chicharo*, Pr. *cezer*, Fr. *chiche* (usu. pl.) = L. *cicer*; It. *cicerchia* &c. from *cicerula*.
- Cecero** It., O. It. *cecino*, L. L. *cecinnus*, *cico*; from L. *cicer*; which (in It. *cece*) = the knob or tubercle on the swan's bill, cf. *Cicero*. From *cecinnus* rather than from *cygnus*, comes Sp. Pg. O. Fr. *cisne*, O. Pg. *cirne*.
- Cedazo** — *staccio*.
- Cederno** — *cedro*.
- Cedilla cédille** — *zediglia*.
- Cedola** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *cédula*, Fr. *cédule* schedule; from L. *schedula*, as *cisma* from *schisma*. From another pronunciation arose the Sp. *esquila*.
- Cedro** It., Sp. Pg. *cidra*, Pg. also *cidrão*, Fr. E. *citron* (fruit); It. *cedro*, Sp. *cidro*, Fr. *citronnier* (tree); from *citrus*, *citrcum*. It. has *cederno* on analogy of *quernus*. The usu. word is the foreign *limone*, q. v. The variable quantity of the L. accounts for the double form in *e* and *i*; hence It. *cedronella*, Sp. *cidroneta*, Fr. *citronelle* balm, L. *citrago*; also It. *citriuolo*, Fr. *citrouille* pumpkin.
- Ceffo** It. a snout, muzzle, *ceffare*, Parm. *cifar* to snap, seize; Com. *zaf* = *ceffo*, *zafù*, Sic. *acciaffari* = *ceffare*, Piedm. *ciastù* = *ceffuto*, Sic. *ciassa* = claw, It. *zaffo* = bailiff. Prob. from a G. pronunciation of the root *tap* (v. *tape*), whence also It. *ciampa* = Sic. *ciassa*.
- Ceindre** Fr. to gird; from *cingere*, as *peindre* from *pingere*.
- Cejar** Sp. (prop. *cevar* as in O. Sp.) to reede; from *cessare* which in It. = to escape.
- Celadon** Fr. sea-green (also lover, gallant); from the name of a shepherd (clad in green) in D'Urfé's *Astrée* (1610).
- Celata** It., Sp. *celada*, Fr. *salade* a helmet, O. Eng. *satet*, W. *saled*, from *cælata* (*cassid. cælata* Cicero).
- Celda** Sp., O. Sp. *cella* eell; from L. *cella*, whence also Sp. *cilla* a granary; *cillero*, Pg. *cilleiro* from *cellarius*.
- Céléri** — *sedano*.
- Celui** — *quello*.
- Combél** — *zimbello*.
- Cencerro** Sp. a bell; Basque *cincerriu cinzarria*, a name derived from the sound.
- Conesfa zanefa** Sp., Pg. *sanefa* a frame, fringe, border; from Ar. *çanefah* the hem of a garment.
- Cónelle** Fr. the holly-berry; from *coccinella* (*coccina* for *coccum*) scarlet berry.
- Cenno** It., Rh. *cin* a nod, Sp. *ceño* a frown; It. *accennare*, O. Sp. *aceñar*, O. Fr. *acener* to nod, make signs. In the old Glossaries we find *cinnus tortio oris* and *cynnavit innuit*. It is prob. shortened from *cicinnus* (*κίκιννος*), so that *cinnare cennare*

would denote prop. some peculiarity in the "chevelure", cf. Fr. *harlocher* to agitate, from *haarlocke*, v. *locher*.

Cenogil Sp. a garter; from It. *giacchiello* prop. = kuceband.

Cenoura — *zanahoria*.

Centeno Sp., Pg. *centeio* seuteio rye; from *centenus* as it was supposed to produce a hundredfold.

Centinare It., Fr. *cintrer* to vault or arch; sbst. *centina*, Fr. *cintre*, E. *centre* centering the wooden frame for building an arch; from *cincturare* (*cinctura*); It. u for r as in *cecino* from *cicer*. The Cat. is *cindria*, the Sp. *cimbria* *cimbra*, mb from *cimborio* a dome.

Centinela — *sentinella*.

Cenzaya Sp. a nurse; from Basque *seinzaya*, from *seña* a child and *zaya* watch.

Cepillo Sp., Pg. *cepillo* a plane (tool), brush; from Sp. *cepo* a block, L. *cippus*.

Ceramella cennamella a shawm; a corruption of Fr. *chalemel*? v. *chatumeau*.

Cercare It., Wal. *cercà*, Pr. *cercar* *sercar*, Fr. *chercher* (by assimilation for *cercher*, O. Fr. *cerchier*, Pie. *cerquier*, cf. *Cieiglia* for *Siciglia*), E. *search*. The orig. meaning is to "search through", Dante, Inf. 1, 84: *che m' hau fatto cercar il tuo volume*, O. Fr. *cerchier les montaignes* &c. Sp. Pg. *cercar* = to enelope, but O. Pg. also to search through. *Cercare* is the Propterian *circare*: *foutis egeus erro circoue somantia lymphis* (4, 9, 35); Isid. *cireat circumvenit*, L. L. *circator* a watchman, cf. Alb. *khërc'oig* to seek, from *κίρκουιν*; W. *kyrchu*, Bret. *kerehat* from the same root as *cercare*. Hence Pr. *ensercar* to distinguish, Pg. *enxergar*; L. L. *cercitare*, Wal. *cercetâ*.

Cerceau Fr. a ring, eirele, O. Fr. *recerceté* encircled; from *circulus* *circellus*.

Cerceta zarsota Sp. Pg., Pr. *serceta*, Fr. *cercelle* *sarcette* a widgeon, teal; from *querquedula*, It. also *cercedula*, *eercevolto*. The It. *gargavello* (E. *gargane*) is a corruption.

Cercine It. a ring, Fr. *cerne* (= *cerc'ne*) a circle, Sp. *cércen* (adv. = thoroughly), Pg. *cerce*; Fr. *eerner* to encircle, Sp. *ereenar* to pare round; from *circinus* a eirele, *circinare* to circle.

Cercueil Fr. a coffin. *Sarcophagus* would have given *sarfait*; it is, therefore, better to derive from the O. H. G. *sark* (G. *sarg*) a coffin, with suffix *el* = O. Fr. *sarqu-el* *sarqu-eu* *carc-u*.

Cerda — *cerdo*.

Cerdo Sp. Pg. a hog; according to Larramendi, from the Basque *cherria* a hog, but it may be derived from *sordidus* (*suerdo*

serdo v. *frente*). Sp. *cerda* (f.) = a hog's bristle, or horse's hair, ph. from *cerdo* so = (1) the hog's hide (2) the bristles.

Cereza — *ciriegia*.

Cerfoglio It., Sp. *cerafolio*, Fr. *cerfeuil* a plant, *chervil*; from *caerrefolium* (χαίρεφύλλον).

Cerise — *ciriegia*.

Cernada Sp. lie; = *cinerata*, Cat. *cendrada*, from *cinis*.

Cerne cerner — *cercine*.

Cernecchio It., Sp. *cerneja*, Pg. *cernetha* a fetlock. From *discerniculum* (*acus quæ capillos dissepreat* Nonius), so = prop. parted hair.

Cerquinho Pg. in *carvalho cerquinho* a holm-oak; a corruption of *quercinho* = It. *quercino*.

Cerrar — *serrare*.

Cerre — *cerro*.

Cerretano — *ciarlare*.

Cerrion Sp. an icicle; from L. *stiria*, *st* = *c* (cf. *mozo* from *mustum*).

Cerro It. (1) a Turkey-oak, from *cerrus*, Fr. *cerre*; (2) a bob, toupet, from *cirrus*.

Cerro Sp. Pg., Pr. *ser* a hill, a backbone; from Basque *cerra* (which, however, may be from the Spanish word), or from L. *cirrus* = a top-knot, so = top.

Cers Pr. Cat., Sp. *cierzo* a north-east-wind; from L. *circius* *circius* a word used in Gallia Narbonensis, v. Pott. Etym. Forsch. 2, 499. Hence, perhaps Sp. *cecina* dried beef, *cecial* dried fish (for *cercina cecial*).

Cervello It., Pr. *cervel*, Fr. *cerveau* brain, Pr. Rh. *cervella* (fem. = It. pl. *cervella*), Fr. *cervelle*; from *cerebellum*, L. L. *cerbellus*. From *cerebrum* come Sp. Pg. *celebro cerebro*, Wal. *crieri* (pl.), from *crebrum*.

Cesoje It. (pl.) scissors; from *caesus* as *rasojo* from *rasus*.

Cespo It. a bush, shrub; from *cespes* turf, brush-wood; hence *cespuglio*; *cesto* is from *cespitem*. In Placidus we find *caespites frutices*. Hence It. *cespicare*, Wal. *ceaspetà*.

Cespuglio — *cespo*.

Cesso It. retreat, privy; from *secessus*.

Cesto — *cespo*.

Cet — *questo*.

Cetrero Sp. a falconer, = *accipitrarius*, cf. *accertello*.

Cetto It.. O. Sp. O. Pg. *cedo* (*encedo*) adv. from *cito*.

Cha — *tè*.

Chabasca Sp. a twig, rod; from *clava* a graft, whence also Sp. *chaborra* a young maiden.

Chablis — *caable*.

- Chabot** Fr. a fish, the miller's thumb, Pg. *caboz*; from *caput* because of its thick head, cf. L. *capito*, Gk. *κέφαλος*.
- Chabraque** Fr. a horse-cloth, housing; the G. is *schabracke*; both words come from the Persian *tschâbrak*.
- Chachara** Sp. chatter; an onomatopœion, Sic. *ciacciara*, It. *chi-àchiera*.
- Chacona** Sp. the name of a Spanish dance; from Basque *chocuna* neat, pretty.
- Chacun** — *ciascuno*.
- Chagrin** Fr. grief, *chagrin*. From the Fr. *chagrin*, *shagreen* the shark-skin, which, being used as a rasp, came to typify the gnawing of grief, cf. It. *lima*. Shagreen in It. was *zigrino*, Ven. Romagn. *sagrin*, Du. *segrein*, M. H. G. *zager*. Gen. *sagrinà* = to gnaw, *sagrinâse* to fret, consume with anger.
- Chainse** — *camicia*.
- Chaire** Fr. a pulpit, Pr. *cadeira*, O. Fr. *chayere* chair seat; from *cathedra*, whence O. Sp. Cat. Basque *cadira*, Piedm. Com. *cadréga* seat.
- Chaise** Fr. a chair, seat. This is not found in the oldest dictionaries, so prob. a Parisian mispronunciation, cf. *bésicle*. Palsgrave's French Grammar (1530) mentions *chêze* as a faulty Parisian pronunciation of *chaère*.
- Chaland** Fr. a flat-bottomed boat, a transport, O. Fr. *chalandre*, O. Cat. *xelandrin*, L. L. *chelandum chelinda zalandria*, M. Gr. *χελάνδιον*. These boats were chiefly used by the Byzantines, and prob. derived their name from *χέλυνδος* a turtle. Fr. *chaland*, Sp. *calan* a trafficker are from *chaland* a boat, cf. *bar-guigner* from *barca*. Others derive *chaland* from *calo* (Papias: *calones negotiatores*) and make the sense of boat a secondary one. But the form will hardly suit this etymology.
- Châlit** — *cataletto*.
- Chalonge challenge** O. Fr., *calonja* Pr. a disowning, disputing a claim, *chalongier*, *calonjar*, E. *challenge*, to call in question, claim; to *challenge* one to fight is to call on one to decide a disputed matter by combat; from *calumnia* a false charge, *chicane*.
- Chaloupe** Fr., hence Sp. *chalupa*, It. *scialuppa*, E. *shallop*; corrupted from the Du. *sloep* (from *sloepen* to glide, slope, as Du. *schuit* from *schieten* to shoot), E. *sloop*.
- Chalumeau** Fr. for *chalemeau*, O. Fr. *chalemet*, Pr. *caramel*, Sp. *caramillo* flute, E. *shawm*; from *calamus*, L. L. *calamel*.
- Chamade** Fr. E. a trumpet-signal calling to a parley; from Pg. *chamada* a shout (*chamar* = L. L. *clamare*).
- Chamar** — *chiamare*.
- Chamarasca** Sp. a bundle of twigs, for fire-word; from Basque *chamar-asca* "very small", Larramendi.

Chamarra chamarrer — *zamarro*.

Chamberga Sp. a long, wide coat; so called from Marshal Schomberg (v. Seckendorf).

Chamois — *camozza*.

Chamorro Sp. Pg. shorn, *chamorra* a shorn or bald head; from *calvus* (for *calvus*) and Sp. *morra* crown of the head.

Champ — *canto*.

Champignon Fr. a mushroom; from *campus*, *agaricus campestris* (Linnaeus), It. *campignuolo*.

Champion — *campione*.

Champis O. Fr. still used in Berry and South-East of France for a bastard, enfant trouvé (dans les champs); from L. L. *campilis* (O. Fr. also *champil*). Wall. *champi* = mener paître, comes from a form *campicare*, which would be in Fr. *champer*.

Chamuscarr Sp. Pg. to singe, O. Sp. *xamuscarr*; from *flamma*, Pg. *chama*.

Chanca chancelo chanco — *zanca*.

Chance Fr., O. Fr. *cheance* (E. *chance*) from *cheoir* L. *cadere*. M. H. G. *schanze*, It. *cadenza* &c. Hence *chanceler* to totter, Pr. *chancelar*, whence It. *cancellare*.

Chanceler — *chance*.

Chancir Fr. to get mondy; from *canescere*, Sp. *canecer*. Norm. *chanir* from *canere*.

Chancre — *granchio*.

Chancla chinela Sp. an overshoe, slipper = It. *pianella* from *planus*.

Change changer — *cambiare*.

Chanteau — *canto*.

Chantopieure Fr. a watering-pot; from Fr. *chanter* and *pleurer*; hence It. Sp. *cantimplora*.

Chantier — *cantiere*.

Chanvre — *canape*.

Chanza — *ciancia*.

Chaorcain Pr. a usurer, L. L. *caorsinus caturcinius cauarsinus*, G. *kawartsch gauertsch kauverz*. From *Cadurcinius*, Pr. *caorcain chaorcain* a native of Cahors, which Dante makes the abode of usury: *e però lo minor giron suggella del segno suo e Sodoma e Caorsa* Inf. 11, 49.

Chapa Sp. a plate of metal or leather, E. *chape* a plate of metal at the point of a scabbard, the white tip of a fox's tail. Hence *chapar* to plate, Pg. *chopear*; *chapeleta* de una bomba Sp. = Fr. *clapet*, the *clapper* or *sueker* of a ship's pump. From root *klap clap* the representation of the sound made by two flat surfaces striking together. Hence Sp. *chapin* a shoe with cork sole, E. *chopine* a clog, this last, perhaps, connected

with Du. *kloppen* to knock, from the clumping sound of clogs.

Chaparra chaparro Sp. a kind of oak; from Basque *achaparra* a claw, its branches resembling claws.

Chape chapeau chapelle chaperon — *cappa*.

Chapitre — *capitolo*.

Chapler chapelier chaploier O. Fr., Pr. *chaplar* to cut down, sbst. Pr. *chapple*, whence O. Fr. *chappleis*, Pr. *chapladis*; from *capulus* a sword, sword-hilt, L. L. *capulare* to cut off. Or is it connected with *chapuier*?

Chapuier O. Fr., Pr. *capusar* to cut off, cut in pieces; *chapuis* = a carpenter. L. L. *capus capo* = a castrated cock, whence Sp. *capar* to geld. *Chapuier* is formed on the analogy of its synonyme *menuiser*; cf. O. Fr. *chantuser* from *chanter*.

Chapuzar zapuzar zampuzar Sp. to dive, duck, cf. Cat. *cabusar*, Pr. *cacabustar*; perhaps from *capo cabo*, so = to plunge in over head, cf. *chapuiser*; *zampuzar* prob. took its form from *zampar* (v. *tape*), the Pg. *chafundar* from *fundus*.

Chaque Fr., Pr. *cac* each. Rather from *chac-un* (*quisque unus*) than immediately from *quisque*, cf. *ciascuno* and *cadauno*. Pr. *quecs* is for *queses* (*quisque*), Com. *ciasche*. There is no need to have recourse to the Ir. *cách*, Gael. *ceach*, where the *c* = *p*, cf. O. W. *poup*, Corn. *peb*, Bret. *pep*.

Charade Fr. E.; perhaps from Neap. *charada* (-o) = It. *ciarlata* chatter, whence "play on words".

Charco Sp. Pg. a standing-pool, puddle, slough; from Basque *charcoa* bad, disgusting.

Chardon — *cardo*.

Charge — *caricare*.

Charivari Fr. cat's music, clatter, L. L. *charivarium*, *chalvaricum*, O. Fr. *caribari*, *chalivali*, Pic. *queri-boiry*, Dauph. *chanarari*, N. Pr. *tariburi*. Orig. used of the discordant music used on the occasion of a man's second marriage, Sp. *cencerada* from *cencerro* a bell, Cat. *esquellotada*. The termination is common, e. g. *ourvari*, *hourvari* hunting cries, Pic. Norm. Champ. Gen. *bonlevari*, Pied. *zanzivari*, Norm. *varivara*, Rh. *virivari* (G. *wirricarr* clatter). The former part of the word is made to rhyme with the latter (cf. *hurty-burty*), and may be the L. *calix* (cf. *chalivali* and Wall. *pailtege* from *pail* = Fr. *poêle*). Dante's *caribo* Purg. 31, 132 is, probably, from *charivarium*.

Charlatan — *ciarlare*.

Charme O. Fr. an incantation, Fr. a *charm*, It. *carme carmo*, Fr. *charmer* to charm, O. Fr. *charmresse* = enchantress; from *carraen*, L. L. *carminare* to enchant. From *carmen* also comes O. E. *charm* a hum, murmuring noise of birds &c. A *charm*

- of goldfinches = a flock. In O. Fr. *charraie charroie* = witchcraft, *charroieresse* a witch, vb. *encharrauder*, Norm. *enquérauder* for *charmeraie* &c.
- Charme** Fr. the horn-beam, Berr. *charne*, Rouchi *carne*; from *carpinus* (*carpinus*), L. L. *carpenus*, It. *carpino*, Wal. *carpin*, Sp. *carpe*.
- Charnière** — *cran*.
- Charogne** — *carogna*.
- Charpa** — *sciarpa*.
- Charpente** — *carpentiere*.
- Charpie** Fr. lint, It. *carpia*; participle of the O. Fr. verb *charpir* (*carpere*) found in *escharpir descharpir*. This latter = O. E. verb to *stickle*, to separate combatants (with *sticks*).
- Charraie charroie** — *charme* (1).
- Charro** Sp. Pg. a churl; from the Basque *charro* = bad (?).
- Charrua** — *aratro*.
- Chartre charte** Fr. a deed, record, E. *chart*; from *charta*.
- Chartre** O. Fr. (f.) prison; from *carcer* (m.), Sp. *carcel* (f.), It. *carcere* (m. f.).
- Chasoo** Sp. the lash of a whip; probably from the sound, G. *klatschen* to clash, lash, cf. E. *lash*.
- Châsse** — *cassa*.
- Chasser** — *cacciare*.
- Chasuble** — *casipola*.
- Chat** — *gatto*.
- Chat-huant chauana** — *choe*.
- Châtier** Fr., E. *chastise*; from *castigare*, It. *gastigare*.
- Chato** — *piatto*.
- Chatouiller** Fr. to tickle; from *catullire* (neut.), whence *catulliare* (act.) cf. *cambire*, *cambiare*.
- Chaudière chaudron** — *caldaja*.
- Chauffer** Fr., Pr. *calfar* to heat, whence *échauffer*, *escalfar*; from *calefacere*.
- Chaume** Fr. (m.) stubble, whence *chaumière* a straw-but; from *calamus*, whence also L. L. *calma*; *vineas deplantassent aut calmas rupissent*, G. *halm*, E. *hulm*.
- Chaumière** — *chaume*.
- Chaupir caupir** Pr. to take or seize a thing; from Goth. *kaupôn*, O. H. G. *chanfan*, G. *kaufen* to buy, orig. to take in exchange, exchange. For the connection between *taking* and *buying* cf. L. *emere*, Fr. *acheter*.
- Chausse** — *calza*.
- Chaussée** — *calzada*.
- Chauve-souris** Fr. a bat, prop. = *bald* mouse, from the wings being destitute of feathers. Grandgagnage suggests that it is a corruption of *choue-souris* = *souris-hibou* mouse owl, the Wall.

being *chawesori*, *chausori*, *chehausori*; so the Pic. *casseuris* and *cateseuris* may be = *cave-seuris*, *cavette-seuris*, v. *choe*. Lorr. is *bo-volant* = flying-toad, Pr. *soritz-pennada* = G. *fledermaus*.

Chavirer Fr. to eapsize; from *caput virare*; It. *capo-volgere*, *capo-voltare*.

Chaza Sp. chace in ball-playing, point where the ball stops; *chazar* to stop the ball; from Fr. *chasse*, *chasser*.

Cho It., Sp. Pg. Pr. Fr. *que* pronoun and conjunction; from *quid*, whence also Wal. *ce*, *cē*, *ca*. Fr. *quoi* from *que*, as *moi* from *mē*. It. *chi*, Fr. *qui* from *quis*; Sard. *chini*, Sp. *quien*, Pg. *quem*, from *quem*, v. *quien*.

Chief Fr. head, Sp. *xefe*, E. *chief*; from *caput*. Hence *chevir* = O. Fr. *venir a chief*; *chief* Pr. *cap*, It. *capo* = "beginning" and also "end", *de chief en chief*; *rechief*, *rechap* = recommencement. From *chevir* comes *chevance* profit, and It. *civire* to provide, *civanza* profit. *Chevet* (Fr.) = a pillow (for the head).

Chogar — *llegar*.

Cheirar — *flairar*.

Chelme (*schelme*) O. Fr. a disturber, makebate; from G. *schelm* rogue, knave.

Chêmer — *scemo*.

Cheminée — *caminata*.

Chemise — *camicia*.

Chenapan Fr. highwayman, G. *schnapphahn*.

Chêne Fr. (f.), O. Fr. *chesne*, Prov. Fr. *quesne*, Pr. *casser* (m.) for *casne* as *Roser* for *Rosne* from *Rhodanus*, Gase. *casso* (m.), Bern. *cassoura*, L. L. *casnus*. Prob. from *quercus*, *quercinus* *quercnus* *quesnus*, O. Fr. *quesne chesne*; for *qu* = *ch* cf. *chascun* from *quisque*.

Chéneau Fr. a gutter; from *canalis*.

Chenet Fr. an andiron, fire-dog; from *canis*, being usually made with feet like dog's paws. Langued. *cha-fuec*.

Chenille Fr. a caterpillar, Pr. *canilha*. From *canicula* a little dog, from a supposed likeness in the head or eyes; cf. Mil. *can cagnon* a silk-worm; in Lomb. it is called *gatta gattola* (cat), in Sp. *felpilla* (if not, as is more prob., from *felpa*) = *felis pilosa* hairy cat = Norm. *chatte pelouse*, whence E. (corrupted) *caterpillar*. The Pg. is *lagarta* (prop. lizard).

Chente It. pronoun, from *che ente* (*ens entis*) "what a thing" formed on the analogy of *niente*.

Chercher — *cercare*.

Chère — *cara*.

Chervis — *chirivia*.

Chétif — *cattivo*.

Cheto It., Sp. Pg. *quedo*, O. Fr. *coit coi recoi*, E. *coy*; from *quietus*; hence vb. It. *chetare*, Sp. Pg. *quedar* (also intrans.), Fr. *coiser* (whence E. *cosy* = *coise*), like *hausser* from *altus*. Hence also Fr. *quite*, O. Fr. *cuite*, Pr. *quiti*, Sp. *quito*, E. *quit*, G. *quitt* = *absolutus* (L. L. *quietus*); Sp. Pg. *quitar* to absolve make void, take away, Fr. *quitter* to release, let go, E. *quit*, It. *quittare* *chitare* to cede one's rights; sbst. *quitanza*, *quittance* &c. For *cheto* It. has *chiotto* prob. from Fr. *coit*, Neap. *cuoto*.

Cheval *chevaucher* — *cavallo*.

Chevet — *chef*.

Chevêtre Fr. a halter; from *capistrum*, It. *capestro*.

Cheville — *cavicchia*.

Chevir — *chef*.

Chevrette — *crevette*.

Chevron Fr., Pr. *cabrion cabiron* a beam, Sp. *cabrio* a rafter, *cabria* axle-tree, *cabrial* beam; from *capreolus* (*caper*), cf. Wal. *cafer* = a rafter, G. *bock* = a block or piece of wood on which anything rests. A *chevron* in heraldry is the representation of two rafters.

Chez Fr. = L. *apud* for *en chez* = O. Sp. *en cas* = *in casd*. Cf. O. N. prep. *hið* from *hi*, Dan. *hos* from *hus*.

Chi — *che*.

Chiamare It., Wal. *chiëmà*, Sp. *llamar*, Pg. *chamar*, to call, Pr. *clamar*, O. Fr. *claimer* to call out, E. *claim*; from *clamare* L. L. (*si quis alterum vldem clamaverit*) = *nominare*.

Chiappare It. to catch; from O. H. G. *klappen* to clap, elap to, *klappe* a trap; Com. *ciapà* (*cia* = *cla*, *ciamà* = *clamare*). Hence, too, It. *calappio galappio* a trap. *Clap klappen* is, of course, an onomatopœion.

Chiarina, *clarinetto*, *clarone* It., Sp. *clarin*, *clarinete*, Fr. *clarinette claron*, O. Fr. Pr. E. *clarion*, E. *clarionet*; from *clarus*.

Chiasso It. from the Pr. *clas* a crying, bawling, O. Fr. *glas* (*chlaz*) the sound of bells, Fr. *glas* a knell for the dead, Ir. *glas* wailing, Wal. *glas* sound, E. *clash*. These may be referred to the Sansk. *hlās* sonare (cf. *hlād* and *glad*), and are, doubtless, derived from the sound. Dicz, however, makes *chiasso* &c. = Lat. *classicum* a trumpet-signal, L. L. a sound of bells, cf. *conclassare conclamare* Isid. Gloss.

Chiavica It. sewer, conduit; corrupted from *cloaca*, L. L. *clavaca*, *cluaca*.

Chiazza It. scab, *chiazzare*; from G. *kletz* dirty, *bekletzen* to soil.

Chibo — *ziba*.

Chicane *chiche chicot* — *cica*.

Chicchera — *xicara*.

Chiche — *cece*.

Chicharo — *cece*.

Chieharro — *cigala*.

Chico — *cica*.

Chiedere It. to demand, = poet. *cherere* from *querere*, Sp. *querer* &c., *r* = *d* as in *fiedere* from *ferire* &c. *Conquidere* from *conquirere*.

Chien Fr. dog. *Canis* would give *chain*, as *panis* *pain*. The *i* must be euphonic (*chiain*, *chien*) as in *lieu* for *leu* &c., or must be from the fem. *chienne* from *cania* (cf. It. *cagna*) as *Guienne* from *Aquitania*.

Chiappa cheppia It. a fish; from *clupea* v. *Mcnage*.

Chiffe Fr. poor stuff, *chiffon* rag, Pic. *chifer*, Fr. *chiffonner*, Champ. *chifouiller* to tear, rumple, Piedm. *cifognè*. Grand-gagnage makes *chiffonner* = Wal. *cafougni*, *chiffon* = Wal. *casu*, Champ. *casu* rubbish, from Du. *kaf* chaff. But cf. E. *chife* a fragment, *chibble* (to break in pieces) *shiver*, Du. *scheve*, E. *shives*.

Chiffo — *cinfolo*.

Chifre — *cifra*.

Chiglia It. (*chiela*), Sp. *quilla*, Fr. *quille*, E. *keel*; from O. H. G. *kiol*, O. N. *kiölr*. Fr. *quille* also = G. *kegel*, O. H. G. *kegil*.

Chignon Fr. the nape of the neck, O. Fr. *chaaignon* *chaignon* for *chaignon* = ring or link of a chain and nape; from *chaîne* (O. Fr.), L. *catena*. Nicot has: *chainon du col* vertebra of the neck, Langued. *cadena daou col*.

Chillar Sp. to scream, cry &c.; from *siffiare* like *sollar* from *sufflare*. Cf. *cigolare*.

Chimera It., Sp. *quimera*, Fr. *chimère*, *chimera* whim; from *chimaera*.

Chimica chimie — *alchimia*.

Chinehe Sp. Pg. a bug; from *cimex*, It. *cimice*.

Chinea — *haca*.

Chinquer — *escanciar*.

Chioccare It. to beat; O. H. G. *klochôn*, whence also *cloche*, *clock*, G. *glocke*.

Chiocciare crocciare It., Sp. *cloquear*, N. Pr. *clouchá*, Fr. *glousser*, Wal. *clocēi* to cluck, G. *glucksen*; an onomatop. as also L. *glocire*, cf. A. S. *cloccan*, E. *cluck*. It. *chiocchia*, Sp. *clucea*, Pg. *choka*, Wal. *clocē*, G. *glucke* a brooding hen; hence It. *chioccio*, Sp. *clueco* *llueco* hoarse.

Chiocciola It. a snail; for *cloce-iola*, dim. of a form *cloccia* from *coclea*.

Chiodo chiovo It. a nail = *chiavo* from *clavus*, Sp. *clavo*, Fr. *clou* &c. From *chiavo* came first *chio-o* = Pr. *clau*, O. Fr. *clo*, the hiatus being filled up with *d* or *v*, cf. *padiglione* from *pa'diglione* *papiglione*, *Rovigo* from *Ro'igo* *Rhodigium*. The E.

form is *clore* so called from its resemblance to a nail, It. *chiodo di girofano*, Fr. *clou de girofle*, Sp. *clavo di especias*.

Chioma It. the hair of the head, from *coma*, *i* = *l* inserted, v. Rom. Gr. 1, 269; cf. *fiavo* = *favo* &c.

Chiotto — *cheto*.

Chiourme — *ciurma*.

Chiovo — *chiodo*.

Chiquet — *cica*.

Chirivia Sp., Pg. *cherivia*, Fr. *chervis chiroui* (m.), E. *skirret*, a parsnep, L. *siscr*.

Chirlar — *zirlare*.

Chisme Sp., Cat. *xisme* slander, malicious tale; a corruption of *schisma* (though *sch* does not regularly = Sp. *ch*), or from the Gk. *σισμός* a hissing?

Chitarra It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *guitarra*, Fr. *guitare*, E. *guitar*; from Gk. *κithára*. From L. *cithara* come It. *cetera cetra*, Pr. *cidra citola*, O. Fr. *citole* &c.

Chito — *zitto*.

Chiudere It., Sp. *cluir* (in compos.), Pr. *claire*, Fr. *clore* to close; from *cludere* and *claudere*. Hence Pr. *esclaire*, Fr. *éclore* (cr and *claudo*); Pr. *esclure*, Fr. *exclure* (*excludere*).

Chiurlare — *urlare*.

Choc — *ciocco*.

Chocho Sp. Pg. of weak intellect, doting; prob. from *suctus* for *exsuctus*, cf. *sciocco*.

Chocolat — *cioccolata*.

Choe O. Fr., Pic. *cave*, Pr. *cau chan* = L. *bubo*. Hence Fr. *chouette*, Pic. *cavette* a screech-owl, whence It. *ciovetta civetta*, Ven. *zovetta*, Wal. *ciovicë*; Pic. also *cavan*, Anj. *chonan*, Berr. *chavant*, Pr. *chanana*, Bret. *kaonan*, L. L. *cavanus*, *cavanna*. The Fr. *chat-huant* (hooting-cat) is prob. a corruption of *chonan*. From the same root comes Pr. *caucala*, Fr. *choucas* a grey crow, also Sp. *chova* (= Fr. *choe*) a jay, Sp. *choya* a jackdaw. The root is found in the M. H. G. *chouh* an owl, cf. E. *chough*, Du. *kaur* a crow, cf. E. *caw*.

Choisir Fr., Pr. *causir chausir*, whence It. *ciausire*, O. Sp. *cosido* (adj.), O. Pg. *cousimento* = Pr. *causimen*, Pr. *escausir*, O. Cat. *scosir* to choose, Fr. *choix*, Pr. *causit*, E. *choire*; from Goth. *kisan*, O. G. *kisan kiesen*, A. S. *ceosan*, E. *choose*, or from Goth. *kausjan* to prove, try, which suits the form *causir* better?

Chommer — *calma*.

Chopine Fr. a liquid measure, Rouchi *chope*; from G. *schoppen*.

Chopper — *zoppo*.

Choque choquer — *ciocco*.

Chorlo Sp. iron-stone; from G. *schürf*.

Chorro Sp., Pg. *chorro* and *jorro* a gush of water; from *susurrus*?
Chose — *cosa*.

Chotar choto — *ciocciare*.

Chou — *cavolo*.

Chouan choucas chouette — *choe*.

Choupo — *pioppo*.

Chouvir — *chiudere*.

Chova choya — *choc*.

Choza Sp. Pg. a hut. Perhaps, from *plutea* for *pluteum* L. L. a shelter; it is not the same word as Sp. *llasa*, Pg. *chousa* an enclosed place, L. *clausa*.

Chubarba — *jusbarba*.

Chubasco — *pioggia*.

Chucho Sp. a long-eared owl, so called from its cry, or from its being supposed to *suck* the blood of children, Pg. *chuchar* to suck, Piedm. *ciuccè*.

Chuchoter chut — *zitto*.

Chufa — *ciufolo*.

Chulo Sp. Pg. a jester; cf. It. *zurlare* to jest.

Chumazo Pg. a pillow; from *pluma*, It. *piumaccio* and *pimaccio*.

Chupar — *sopa*.

Chus O. Sp. adv. of comparison, from *plus*, O. Pg. *chus*, *chos*.

Chusma — *ciurma*.

Chuva — *pioggia*.

Chuzo Sp. Pg. head of a spear, spear. Perhaps from *pilum piluzo* *pluzo chuzo*.

Ci — *qui*.

Cià — *tè*.

Ciabatta It., Sp. *zapata*, Fr. *sarate* an old shoe, Sp. Pg. *zapato* a shoe. From Arab. *thabbāt*, and perhaps the same word as Fr. *sabot* a wooden shoe. It. *ciabattajo ciabattiere*, Sp. *zapatero*, Fr. *savetier* a cobbler. But, according to Mahn, from the Basque *zapata* a shoe, *zapatu* to tread, root *zap*, G. *sap-pen* to tread heavily.

Ciaccio It. a pig. Perhaps from Gk. *σῦβαξ σῦβακος* whence *siacco ciacco*, cf. *camicia* for *camisia*.

Ciampa — *tape* (2).

Ciancia It. raillery, jest, trifle, *ciancare* to jest, mock, Rh. *cion-cia* tattling, Sp. Pg. *chanza* joke, facetiousness; formed from the sound, cf. Sp. *chàchara*, E. *chatter*, N. Gr. *τῆατῆαλα*, E. *chaff*.

Ciarlare It., Sp. Pg. *chartar*, Val. *charrar*, Norm. *charer* to chatter, prattle, It. *ciarlato*, Fr. E. *charlatan* a tattler, mountebank. Like *ciancia*, a word derived from the sound of chattering or chirping. Cf. Sp. *chirtar* to chirp, prattle, It. *zirlare*, Basque *chirchila* = *charlatan*. From Norm. *charer* is

prob. formed *charade*. The It. *cerretano* = *ciarlatano* is said to be derived from the name of a town *Cerreto*.

Ciarpa — *sciarpa*.

Ciasouno It., Pr. O. Sp. *cascun*, Fr. *chacun*, from *quisque unus*, cf. *chaque*; It. *ciascheduno* from *quisque et unus*, or *quisque ad unum*, like O. Sp. *quiscadauno*, v. *cadauno*.

Ciausire — *choisir*.

Cibera — *cibada*.

Ciborio It. Pg., Fr. *ciboire*, the vessel for containing the consecrated elements, Pr. *cibori*, O. Fr. *ciboire*, Sp. Pg. *cimborio* the cupola or dome over the altar, L. L. *ciborium*, M. Gr. *κυβώριον*; from *κυβώριον* a seed-vessel of a plant, a "vessel".

Cioa It. a trifle, adj. *cigolo* single, Sp. *chico*, Cat. *xic*, *chic* small, Fr. *chiche* parsimonious (cf. Gr. *συχρήνης* parsimony). Fr. *chiquet* a morsel, *chicot* a sprig, stump, Sp. *chicoté* end of a rope, *chichota* (Sp.) a trifle, Fr. *chichoter* to wrangle about trifles, Sp. *cicatear* to be parsimonious. From L. *ciccum* (*cicum non interdum* = *non darei cica*), *c* = *ch* as in Sp. *chicharo*, Fr. *chiche* from *cicer*. Hence also Fr. *chicane* (1) a crumb (2) hair-splitting, wrangling, E. *chicane*.

Cicogna It. blind-worm; for *ciciglia* from *caecilia*, with change of suffix to distinguish it from *Ciciglia* = *Sicilia*.

Cicisbeo It., from Fr. *chiche* (little) and *beau*.

Ciolaton Sp., Pr. *sisclaton*, O. Fr. *siglaton*, Sp. also *ciclada*, a woman's dress; from *cyclas cycladis*.

Cidra cidro oidronela — *cedro*.

Cidro — *sidro*.

Ciera — *cara*.

Cierge Fr., Pr. *ciri* wax-taper; from *cereus*.

Cierna Sp. the flower or best of anything, Pg. *cerne* the heart of wood, cf. It. *cerna* choice, and refuse; from *cernere* to sift, Sp. *cerner* to sift, to blossom.

Cierzo — *cers*.

Cifra cifra It. cipher (secret writing), Sp. Pg. *cifra* a numeral figure, Fr. *chiffre*, E. *cipher* in both senses. Orig. a figure denoting a blank or nought, *cifra figura nihili*, Wal. *cifrê*, From Ar. *cifr* empty, nought, *çafira* vacuum esse. According to Mahn, it is the same word as Sp. Pg. It. E. *zero*, Fr. *zéro*.

Cigala It. Pr. Cat., Fr. *cigale*, Sp. *cigarra* a grass-hopper; from *cicada*. The Sp. *chicharra* imitates the chirping noise it makes.

Cigarra — *cigala*.

Cigolare It., *scivolare* to creak; from *sibilare* (Ferrari). Cf. Ven.

cigare to creak, It. *cingottare* to chirp. These may be all onomatopœia.

Cigolo — *cica*.

Cigüña Sp., Pg. *cegonha* a crane for pumping water &c.; from *ciconia*.

Cilla — *celda*.

Cima It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *cime* top. From *cýma* a tender sprout, Wal. *chimē*, O. Sp. *cima* a twig, orig. = the top of a plant, cf. It. *vetta*. Hence It. *cimiero*, Sp. *cimera*, Fr. *cimier* a crest, Wal. *zimiriú* a token, coat-of-arms, M. H. G. *zimier zimierde*.

Cimbel — *zimbello*.

Cimbra — *centinarv*.

Cimbrar Sp. to brandish a rod (prop. to bend), *cimbrenõ* pliant; according to Larramendi, from Basque *cimela* pliant; but cf. *cimbra*.

Cimento It. proof, experiment, risk, *cimentare* to put to the proof &c., *cimentoso* hazardous, *cimento* also = cement, Sp. *cimiento* = foundation, *cimiento real* cement, prop. a composition of vinegar, salt, and brick-dust used in the refining of gold, *cimento* cement, *cimentar* to found, refine gold, Fr. *ciment*, *cimenter*, E. *cement*, L. L. *cimentum* fundamentum; *caementare* ædificare, *caementarius* qui muros struit. The Sp. and Fr. words are easily traced to the L. *caementum*. The It. *cimento* = proof, presents more difficulty. Diez follows Ferrari in deriving it from *specimen specimentum* (cf. *cantamen cantamentum* &c., for the rejection of the first syllable, *baco* for *bombaco*, *ciulla* for *fanciulla* &c.). The meaning, however, of "experiment" may without much difficulty be deduced from that of "a composition for refining gold", v. Mahn.

Cimiterio It., Sp. *cimiterio*, Fr. *cimetière*, O. E. *centric*, E. *cemetery*; from *cæmeterium* (χοιμητήριον). For cemetery we have It. *carriajo*, Sp. *carnero*, Pr. *carnier*, Fr. *charnier*, E. *charnet-house*, O. H. G. *charnare*; from *carnarium*.

Cimeterre cimitarra — *scimitarra*.

Cinabro It., Sp. Pg. *cinabrio*, Fr. *cinabre*, Pr. *cynobre*, E. *cinnabar*; from L. *cinnabaris*; Wal. *chinovar* from *κινναβάρης*.

Cincel Sp., Pg. *sizel*, Fr. *ciseau*, *chisel*, Fr. *ciseaux* scissors; *ciseler* &c. to chisel. From *secellus* dim. of *secula* a sickle, or from *sicilicula* (*sicilis*) in Plautus, whence *sicilicellus*, *scilicellus*. This latter is supported by the wavering between *c* and *s*, and also by the Sp. *n* for *l*, cf. *zozzo* from *insultus*.

Cincillo — *cencio*.

Cinghia It., Wal. *chingē*, Pg. *cilha*, Pr. *singla*, Fr. *sangle* a belt, *cingiare* &c. to gird; from *cingula*; It. *cinto cinta*, Sp. *cinto cinta cincha*, Pr. *cinta* from *cinctus* (sbst.). From *cingere* It. *cigna*, Pr. *cenha*, O. Fr. *segne*.

Cinghiale It., Pr. *senglar*, Fr. *sanglier* a wild boar, L. L. *singularis* *epur*. So called from its solitary habits, cf. Gk. *μόνιος*, Sard. *sulone*, and cf. Gk. *ὀλῶνός* (bird of prey) from *ὀίος*. *Cinghiale* for *siaghiale* as *concistorio* for *consistorio*, *camicia* for *camisia*.

Cingler Fr. to whip, from *cingulum*. Berr. *sillon* = whipcord.

Cingler — *singlar*.

Cingottare — *cigolare*.

Cintre — *centinare*.

Ciò It., Pr. *aisso so*, O. Fr. *îço ço* (*ceo*), Fr. *ce* from *ecce hoc*; Pr. *aquo aco* from *eccu' hoc*.

Cio — *zelo*.

Ciocciare It. to suck, G. *zutschen*; It. *ciotola* a drinking-cup, Sw. *zotteli*, G. *zaute*; Sp. *chotar* to suck, *choto* a sucking-kid, Com. *ciot* a child, *ciotin* a lamb, Rh. *tschutt*; Champ. *tuter* to suck the fingers. All onomatopœia.

Ciocco It. a block, O. Fr. *choque chouquet* a root, Fr. *choc*, Sp. *choque* a thrust, shock, *chocar choquer* to thrust, G. *schock schocken*, E. *shock*; cf. also It. *ciocca* a tuft with G. *schock* a heap. Cf. *toppo*.

Cioccolata It., Sp. *chocolate*, Fr. *chocolat*, E. *chocolate*. From Mexican *chocollatl*.

Ciofo It. wretch, base, mean fellow; from G. *schuft*.

Cioncare It. to break, mutilate, Rh. *ciuncar*, Wal. *ciung* mutilated, Hung. *tsonka*; from *truncare*, or from It. *ciocco*?

Cioppa — *giubba*.

Ciotola — *ciocciare*.

Ciottare — *azote*.

Ciriogia cilligia It., Sp. *cereza*, Pg. *cereja*, Pr. *serisia*, Fr. *cerise*, Wal. *cerûse*, E. *cherry*; from adj. *ceraseus*, like many others names of trees (*faggio*, *prugna*, *quercia*), It. *ciriogia* as *primiero* from *primarius*.

Ciro It. a pig; from *χοίρος*?

Ciruela Sp. a plum; from *cereola*, cf. *prunum cereum* (Virgil).

Cirzir — *zurcir*.

Cisale — *cisoje*.

Ciseau ciseler — *cincl*.

Cisemus O. Fr. corrupted from the O. H. G. *zisi-mûs*, A. S. *sise-mûs*, L. L. *cisimus*, G. *ziselmaus* a shrew-mouse.*

Cisma It. Sp., Pr. *scisma*, O. Fr. *cisme*, *schism*; from *schisma*.

Cisne — *cecero*.

Citano — *zutano*.

Citriuolo It. a cucumber, Fr. *citrouille* a gourd; from *citreum*, v. *cidro*.

Citron citronnelle citrouille — *cedro*.

Città It., Wal. *cetate*, Sp. *ciudad*, Pr. *ciutat*, Fr. *cit  *, Pr. nom. *ciu*, O. Fr. *cit*, E. *city*; from *civitas*.

Ciudad — *citt  *.

Ciufo It. a top, top-knot; from G. *schopf*, or from *zopf*, Lonib. *zuff*, v. *zuffa*.

Ciufolo zufolo It., Sp. *chufa*, Pr. *chuf  *; O. Fr. *chuffe*, Sp. Pr. *chiffa* whistle, taunt, jest; vb. *zufolare* &c. A word formed from the sound, influenced by the L. *sibilare* and *sufflare* v. *siffler*. Some make *zufolo* the same as the Etrurian *subulo* a flute-player.

Ciurma It., Sp. Pg. *chusma*, Pg. also *churma chulma*, Fr. *chiourme* the crew of rowers in a gallery. From *          * the signal for the rowers, whence it came to designate the rowers themselves, cf. G. *commando*. From *          * came *cleusma chusma*, as from *clamare chamar*, Sic. *chiurma* for *clurma clusma*, It. *ciurma* for *chiurma* as *morcia* from *morchia*. Of the same origin is It. *ciurmare* to charm with mystical words and signs.

Civada — *cebada*.

Civaja It. vegetables; from *cibaria*.

Civanza — *chef*.

Cive Fr., *civette*, E. *chive*; from *c  pa* an onion.

Civeo — *civi  re*.

Civetta — *choe*.

Civire — *chef*.

Cizza — *tetta*.

Clabaud — *glapir*.

Claie Fr., O. Fr. *cloie*, Pr. *cl  da* hurdle-work, basket-work, L. L. *clida*, *clia*, dim. *cletella*. It is a Celtic word, Fr. *cliath*, W. *cheyd*. L. L. *cretella* = *clitella* a pack-saddle (prop. of basket-work).

Clairon clarinette — *chiarina*.

Clamp Fr. Wall. a clamp, Norm. *acclamper* to clamp; from O. N. *klampi*, M. H. G. *klampfe*, G. *klammer*, E. *clamp*.

Clap Pr. a heap, mass, *clapiera*, O. Fr. *clapier*, *aclapar* to heap up; = W. *clap clamp* a heap, lump.

Clapier — *clapir*.

Clapir Fr. (*se clapir*) to run to burrow (of rabbits); *clapier* a burrow, prop. a heap of stones, E. *clapper*, from *clap* in Lang. = a stone, = W. *clap*, *clamp* a lump. Diez refers *clapir* to L. *clepere* to steal.

Claque Fr. a crack, sound of a blow &c., *claquer* to clack, clap, clatter; an onomatop., Du. *klack*, vb. *klakken*.

Clarinetto — *chiarina*.

Clatir — *ghiattire*.

Clavicembalo gravicembalo It., Sp. *clavecimbano*, Fr. *clavecin* a

harpsichord; from *clavis* a key, stop (Fr. *clavier* a row of keys), and *cymbalum*.

Cleda — *clate*.

Cligner Fr. to wink, Pic. O. Fr. *cliner clinner*, sbst. *clin*, Fr. *clin d'œil*; from *clinare* to nod. For *cligner* for *cliner* cf. O. Fr. *crigne* for *crine*, Fr. *harpigner* from *harpin*. O. Fr. *clingier* is from a form *clincare*.

Clinche Fr., Norm. *clanche*, Champ. Wall. *cliche*, O. Fr. *clenque*, Pic. *cliquet* a latch; from G. *klinke*, Du. *klink*, a word derived from the sound ("unlifted was the *clinking* latch"), or = a fastener, and connected with *cling*, *clench*, *clinch*, Du. *klinken* to fasten.

Clinquant Fr. tinsel, *clincaille* pots and pans, corrupted *quincaille* frippery, vb. *se requinquer* to bedizen oneself; from Du. *klinken*, G. *klingen*, E. *clink*, Fr. *quincailler* = a tinman.

Clique Pic. a slap, vb. *cliquer*, Fr. *cliquet cliquette*, E. *clicket* a clapper &c., vb. *cliqueter*. An onomatop. G. *klick*, E. *click*. The Fr. E. *clique* perhaps = a noisy conclave.

Clisse éclisse Fr., O. Fr. *clice esclice* a splint; from O. H. G. *kliozan* to split (*i* from *io* as in *quille* from *kiol*).

Cloche Fr. = *campana* in the south, a bell, Pr. *cloca clocha*, Piedm. Com. *cioca*, O. Fr. vb. *clocher*, Pr. *clocar*; from L. L. *clocca cloca* = A. S. *cluce*, N. *klucke*, O. H. G. *clocca, glocca*, G. *glocke*, E. *clock*, Ir. *clog*, W. *clock*. *Clock* is a variation of *clack* and is imitative of the sound made by a blow.

Clocher — *clop*.

Clop O. Fr. lame, halting (W. *kloff*), sbst. O. Fr. *clopin*, *clopinnet*, E. *cloping*, vb. *cloper*, *clopiner*, Fr. *éclopé*. L. L. *cloppus* = *χωλός*. More likely from the G. *klopfen kloppen* to knock (cf. *club-footed*), than, as Diez, from *χολοίπους*. Another word for *cloper* is *clocher*, Pic. *cloquer*, Pr. *clopchar*, from L. L. *cloppicare*, cf. It. *zoppicare*.

Cloro — *chiudere*.

Clou — *chiodo*.

Coalla — *quaglia*.

Cobalto It., Sp. Pg. E. *cobalt*, Fr. *cobalt*; from G. *kobalt* (from Boh. *kow* metal, or = *kobold* mountain-goblin).

Cobardo — *codardo*.

Cobe — *cupido*.

Cobrar Sp. Pg. Pr. O. Fr. *coubrier* to recover, O. H. G. *koborân*; from *recuperare*, the simple form, preserved, like so many lost Latin words, in the Rom. *cuperare*, would be from *capere*, formed perhaps, on the analogy of *superare*, to which it is akin in meaning. The Lat. verb *recuperare* is preserved in the Rom. but with a different meaning: It. *ricoverare* to escape, Sp. *recobrar*, Pr. *recobrar*, O. Fr. *recouvrer* to recover (from sick-

ness); cf. L. L. *rex ægrotavit quo recuperante filius ægrotare cepit*. Cf. *ressortir* (v. *sortir*) and Gk. ἀναπομύζεισθαι.

Cocagne — *cuccagna*.

Coçar Pg. to scratch, tickle; perhaps from *coquere* to burn, *coctus*, *coctiare*. Hence, too, Sp. *coscar*, *cosquillas*?

Cocarde — *coq*.

Cocca It., Pr. *coca* (in *encocar*), Fr. *coche*, E. *cock* the notch of a cross-bow; It. *coccare* to *cock*, to lay the bowstring in the notch, *scoccare* to discharge an arrow, Fr. *encocher* &c. Of uncertain derivation. Wedg. derives the verb *cock*, *coccare* from the sound of a quick sudden motion imitated by the syllable *cock*, which word is also used to express sharp projections (*cog* of a wheel) or indentations (notch).

Cocca It., Sp. *coca*, O. Fr. *coque*, Fr. *coche*, E. *cock* = *cock-boat*, cf. *coxswain*. From *concha* as *cocchiglia* from *conchylum*. We have also O. H. G. *koccho*, Dan. *kog*, W. *cwch*, Bret. *koked*. From *concha* also come O. Sp. *coca*, Sard. *conca* head (cf. *testa*, Gk. *κόρυς*), Sp. *cogote*, Pr. *cogot* the occiput, also Fr. *coque* egg-shell, *cocon* cocoon; from *concheus* come It. *coccio* potsherd, *coccia* head, Sp. *cuezo* *cueza* basket.

Cocchio It., Sp. Fr. *coche* (m.), E. *coach*. According to some, from Hung. *koczy* (Wal. *cocie*, Alb. *cotzi*); others make it etymologically the same word as *couch*, from Du. *koetse* = couch or coach (litter), which from *koetsen* = *coucher* to lie. Diez, however, makes *cocchio* a mase. dim. of *cocca* a boat, and from *cocchio* Fr. *coche*, Sp. *coche*, G. *kutsche*, cf. from It. *nicchia*, Fr. *niche*, Sp. *nicho*.

Coccia coccio — *cocca*.

Cocciniglia It., Sp. *cochinilla*, Fr. *cochenille*, E. *cochineal*; from Sp. *cochinilla* a wood-louse (dim. of *cochina* a sow); the Spaniards gave this name to the Mexican insect, which resembles a wood-louse. The It. spells the word as if from *coccinus*.

Coccar — *cöz*.

Cochar — *coitar*.

Coche Fr. a sow, whence *cochon* and Sp. *cochino*, *cochastro*, *cochambre*. Perhaps the same word as *coche* a nick or notch (*cocca*), cf. Sp. *carnero* from *crena*, Piedm. *crina* sow, from *crena*.

Coche — *cocca*.

Coche — *cocchio*.

Cochenille cochinilla — *cocciniglia*.

Coehevis Fr. a tufted lark = Pg. *cotovia*, Sp. *totovia*; from the Bret. *kodioc'h*, v. Mahn Unters. p. 26.

Cochiglia It., Fr. *coquille* a mussel; from *conchylum*, as Sp. *coquina* from *concha*.

Cochino — *coche*.

Cocon — *cocca* (2).

Cocu — *cucco*.

Coda It., Pr. *coa*, Fr. *queue*, Sp. Pg. *cola* (cf. *esquela* for *esqueda* = *scheda* &c., O. Sp. *coa*) a tail; from *cauda*. Hence It. *codione* a bird's tail, O. Sp. *codilla* the rump, *codasta* the stern of a ship; vb. It. *scodare*, Fr. *écouer* to dock the tail.

Codardo It., Pr. *coart*, O. Fr. *coart* *coard* *couard* (whence E. *coward*), Sp. Pg. *cobarde*, O. Sp. *cobardo* (from *coardo* as *juricio* from *juicio*), Fr. *couard*. From *cauda* a tail, so = one who holds back, cf. O. Fr. *couarder* to retire. Or there is a reference to a terrified animal with his tail between his legs. In heraldry a lion so depicted is called a *lion couart*. Mahn, Unters. p. 76, says that *couart* was a name used by the old fabulists for a hare, *cod-ard-o* = badly-tailed, short-tailed, v. Rom. Gr. 2, 311.

Codaste — *coda*.

Codea, codena — *colenna*.

Codeso Sp. from *cytissus*, corrupted *culcus*.

Codicia — *cupido*.

Codillo codo — *cubito*.

Codol Pr. Cat., Parm. Crem. *codol*, N. Pr. *codou* a sort of stone; from *cos cotis*.

Codrione — *coda*.

Coello — *coniglio*.

Cofano cofaro It., Sp. Pr. *cofre*, Fr. *coffre*, E. *coffer*, also Sp. *cuebano* a large basket, Sp. Pr. *cofin*, Fr. *coffin* a small basket, E. *coffin*; from *cophius*. Bret. *kof* = the belly, A. S. *cof* a cave. Sp. *cofa*, *cofc*, It. *coffa* = the scuttle of a mast. The same root appears in *cavus*.

Cofe coffre — *cofano*.

Cofia — *cuffia*.

Coger — *cogliere*.

Cogliere It., Sp. *coger*, Pg. *colher*, Pr. Fr. *cuiellir* (E. *coil*), Wal. *culdage* to collect; from *colligere*. Hence Sp. *escoger* to select; O. Pg. sbst. *escol* the best of anything, Pr. *escolh* species.

Cogllone It. dial. *cojon*, Sp. *cojon*, Pr. Fr. *coillon* testiculus; from *colens*, Pr. O. Fr. *coil*, Wal. *coiu*. *Cogllone* also = coward, wretch, Sp. *colton*, Fr. *cayon*.

Cognato It., Sp. *cuñado*, Pr. *cunhat*, Wal. *cumnat* (fem. *cognata* &c.) brother-in-law; from *cognatus*. The Fr. has *beau-frère*.

Cogno It. a wine-measure; from *congius*.

Cogollo Sp. the heart of a cabbage &c.; perhaps a corruption of *cologlo* from *cauliculus*.

Cogoma It. a pot; from *cucuma*, whence also Fr. *coquemar*.

Cogoto — *cocca*.

Cogotz cogul — *cucco*.

Cogujada Sp., Cat. *cogullada* a crested lark, It. *cappelluta*; from *cogulla* a hood, L. *cucullus*. Hence also *cogujon* the corner of a pillow or bolster.

Cohue Fr. noise, bustle; perhaps from *cou* and *huer* to cry? The Berrichon has *cahuer* from *huer*.

Col — *cheto*.

Coiffe — *cuffia*.

Coillon — *coglione*.

Coin Fr. corner, wedge; from *cuneus*, It. *conio* &c. Hence *cogaée* an axe; *quignon* for *cuignon* a lunch, whence Sp. *quignon*, Pg. *quinhão* a share.

Coing — *cotogna*.

Cointe — *conto*.

Coitar cochar O. Sp. Pg. Pr., O. Fr. *coiter* to push, throng, press, hasten; sbst. O. Sp. Pr. *coita*; adj. *coitoso* hasty. From a freq. form *coctare* (*coquere*). Cf. O. Sp. *cochado* = *cocido*, O. Pg. *coito* = *cocus*.

Coitare O. It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *cuidar*, O. Fr. *cuidier*, Fr. *cuidier* to care; from *cogitare*. O. It. *coto*, O. Sp. *cuida*, Sp. Pg. *cuidado* care. Hence It. *tracotanza*, Fr. *outracuidance* presumption, = *ultracogitantia*.

Coite — *coltrice*.

Cojon — *coglione*.

Col — *cavolo*.

Colá It., Sp. *acullá*, Pg. *acolí*, Wal. *coleà* adverb of place; from *eccu' illac*.

Cola — *coda*.

Colcare coreare coricare It., Wal. *culcà*, Pr. *colgar*, Fr. *concher* to couch, Sp. Pg. *colgar* to suspend, Cat. to cover with earth, lay a shoot (It. *coricare*); from *collocare*, L. *culcare*.

Colcha — *coltrice*.

Colchete — *croc*.

Colgar — *colcare*.

Colla It., Sp. *cola*, Fr. *colle* glue; from *κόλλα*.

Collare It. to torture, *colla* a rope for torturing; prob. from M. H. G. *quellen*, *kollen* to fether, punish (G. *quälen*); from the punishment of mast-heading, *collare* came to mean "to hoist sails".

Collazo Sp. a foster-brother; from *collacteus* for *collactaneus*.

Collon — *coglione*.

Collottola It. the nape; from *collum*.

Colmena Sp., Pg. *colmea* a bee-hive. Not, as Diez gives, following the Spanish etymologers, from the Arab. *kurvira min nahl* a hive of bees, but, probably, from the Basque *kôlôenwenan* a bee-hive (*kôlôen* a straw-fabric and *gwenan* bees), spelt

colmena as if = *colmena* a well-stocked place (*colmar*), v. Mahn, Unters. p. 54.

Colmillo Sp., Pg. *colmillo* a tusk, fang; from *columella*, so = *dens columellaris*; Sp. *columelares* = incisors. Isid. has: *dentes caninos vulgus colomellos vocant*.

Colmo It. Sp., Fr. *comble* heap, summit, vb. *colmare* &c., to heap up. From *cumulus* and *culmen*, the latter being found also in Sp. *cumbre*, Pg. *cume* summit, the former in Pg. *comoro combro*, L. L. *combrus* a mound, Pr. *comol* = It. *colmo* full; from *cumulus* also come Pr. Fr. *encombre*, It. *ingombro* an incumbrance, *encombrar*, *encombrer combrer*, *ingombrare*, E. *cumber in-cumber*; Fr. *décombres* rubbish. It. *sgombrare* to remove. G. *kummer*, E. *comber* grief, trouble are from the Rom.

Colodra Sp. milkpail, wine-vessel. Of uncertain origin. Probably, a compound with *uter*, Diez. Perhaps the *col-* is the same as in *colostrum*. From *colodra* comes Sp. *colodrillo* the occiput, cf. *testa*.

Colpo It., O. Sp. *colpe*, Sp. Pg. *golpe*, Pr. *colp*, Fr. *coup* a blow; It. *colpire* to strike, O. Sp. *colpar*, Fr. *couper* to knock off, cut off. From *colaphus*, which in L. L. appears as *colapus colopus*.

Coltrice It. (for *colcitre*), O. Sp. *colcedra*, Pr. *cousser cosser* a mattress; from *culcitra*; It. *coltra coltre* (f.), O. Fr. *cotre*, Fr. *coultre* from *culcitra*; Sp. Pg. *colcha* from *culcita* for *culcita*, whence also Fr. *coulte* (E. *quilt*), *coite couette*, O. Fr. *coute keute quiente* (for *colte* &c.), Pr. *cota* (for *colta* as *mot* for *molt*). From *culcita puncta* came Fr. *coulte-pointe*, *courte-pointe*, by corruption, *contre-pointe*, whence E. *counterpane*. *Culcita* is from the Celtic, W. *cylch* a circle, *cylched* bed-clothes. From *culcita* would be formed a dim. *culcitinum culctinum*, whence It. *uscino*, Sp. *coxin*, Fr. *coussin*, E. *cushion*, G. *küssen*.

Colui — *quello*.

Comadreja Sp. a weasel, properly = a little godmother, cf. *bele* and Grimm's Reinhart, p. 224.

Combagio It. a joining, *combagiare* to join = *combaciare* (*bacio*) to kiss, to join, perhaps with some reference to L. *compages*.

Comble — *colmo*.

Combleza — *bercer*.

Combo Sp., Pr. *comb* bent, crooked; Sp. *comba* a bending, Pr. *comba*, O. Fr. *combe* a deep valley (cf. *Alta-comba*, *Combalonga*, *Como*), Piedm. *conba*, Com. *gomba*; Sp. *combar* to bend, Gen. *ingumbâse*. From W. *cwm*, E. *combe* a valley. There is no necessity to have recourse, with Diez, to the L. *con-cavus*.

Combrer — *colmo*.

Combrio — *colmo*.

Come It., Sp. Pg. O. It. *como*, Sic. *comu*, O. Sp. O. Pg. Pr. O. Fr. *com cum*, Wal. *cum*, Fr. *comme*, Pr. *coma*; from L. *quomodo*. Hence Pr. *coment*, Fr. *comment*, Sard. *comenti*; also Pr. *coffi*, *coussi* from *quomodo sic*. The Pr. has also *co* for *com* as L. *quo* for *quomodo*.

Comer Sp. Pg. to eat; from *comedere*.

Cominciare It., Sp. Pr. *comenzar*, Pg. *começar*, Fr. *commencer*, E. *commence*; from *cum* and *initiare* (Mil. *inzà*); O. Sp. *compenzar compezar*. Sard. *incumbenzai* from *in-cum-initiare*; Sp. *empezar* from *in-initiare*. Wal. has *incepe* from *incipere*, Rh. *antscheiver*.

Comment — *come*.

Comoro — *colmo*.

Compagno It., Sp. *compañ*, Pr. O. Fr. *compaing*, G. *companion*; *compagnia* &c. *company*; *compagnare accompagnare* &c. From the L. L. *companium*, from *cum* and *panis* on the analogy of the O. H. G. *gimazo*, *gileip* from *gi* = *cum* and *mazo* meat, *leip* bread. Thus Diez, who rejects the derivation from *com-paganus* (*pagus*), there being, he alleges, no instance of a similar change of accent in derivatives from words in *-anns*. But the change of accent may have arisen from the growing usage of *pagano* in another sense, the commoner word naturally taking the shorter form. The *g* is found in the oldest L. L. *ubi habuisti mansionem hac nocte compagn*, cf. O. Fr. *compaing*. Moreover, the meaning of *compagnia* = confederation, points rather to *pagus* than to *panis*. The derivation from *pagus* would be further supported by the word *semipaganus* in Persius, if, as has been suggested, the meaning be not "half a clown", but "a poor half-brother of the guild" (Prof. Conington).

Compasso It. Pg., Sp. Fr. Pr. *compas*, E. *compass*; *compassare* &c. to *compass*. From *cum* and *passus* a step, Pr. O. Fr. *compas* = equal step, *compasser* to keep equal step, so in Sp. *compas* = time in music. Others der. from the W. *cwmp* eirele, *cicmpas* compass.

Complot Fr. a plot, *comploter* to plot. From *complicitum complicitum* = *complicatio*. *Complot* for *complot*, as *frotter* for *frotter*.

Compote Fr. preserved fruit; for *compôte*, It. *composta* = *composita*.

Comprare — *parare*.

Compter — *contare*.

Comte — *conte*.

Concerto It., Sp. *concierto*, Fr. E. *concert* agreement; vb. *concertare* to agree. From L. *concertare*, or, better, from *consertare*; It. *conserto* = agreement, *consertare* to concert, agree.

- Conserto* afterwards borrowed the *c* of *concento*, with which it was confounded from the similarity both in sense and sound.
- Conciare** It. *aconciare* (Sp. *aconchar*) to attire, trim, adj. and subst. *concio aconcio*, Wal. *conciu*. A participial-verb from *comtus comtiare*, cf. *cacciare* (*captus*), *succiare* (*suctus*).
- Concierge** Fr., Pic. *conchierge* a jailor.
- Condore** It., Sp. Fr. E. *condor*; a South American word.
- Confortare** It., Sp. *conhortar*, Pr. *conortar* (cf. *preon* from *profundus*), Fr. *conforter*, E. *comfort* to strengthen; "an angel from Heaven *comforting* him (*ἐνισχύων*)"; from L. L. *confortare*.
- Congé** Fr., Pr. *comjat* leave; from *commcatus*; Fr. *congedier* from It. *congedo*, which from the O. Fr. *conget*.
- Congédier, congedo** — *congé*.
- Congegnare** It. to join; from *concinnare*, influenced by It. *genio*, Pr. *genh* art.
- Congoxa** — *angoscia*.
- Conhecer** Sp. = L. *cognoscere*.
- Conhortar** — *confortare*.
- Coniglio** It., Sp. *conejo*, Pg. *coelho*, Pr. O. Fr. *conil*, E. *coney*; from *cuniculus*; Fr. (with change of suffix) *connin*, *connine*; Fr. vb. *conniller* to have recourse to subterfuges.
- Connétable** — *contestabile*.
- Conocchia** It., Fr. *quenouille* a distaff; L. L. *conucula* for *colucula* from *colus*, O. H. G. *kuncla*, G. *kunkel*.
- Conquidere** — *chiedere*.
- Consoude** Fr., Sp. *consuelda* a plant; from *consolida*.
- Contadino contado** — *conte*.
- Contare** It., Sp. *contar*, Pr. *comtar* to count, Fr. *compter*, also to tell, narrate, Fr. *conter*; from *computare*, cf. the two senses of O. H. G. *zeljan* and E. *tell*. It. *computo*, *conto* &c. = L. *computus* (Firm. Maternus).
- Conto** It., Sp. Pg. *conde*, Pr. *coms*, O. Fr. *quens*, Pr. and O. Fr. accus. *comte*, Fr. *comte*, E. *count*; from *comes* = a companion of the prince; hence *contado* &c., *county*, *contadino* a countryman.
- Contestabile connestabile** It., Sp. *condestable*, Fr. *connétable*, E. *constable*; orig. = Master of the Horse, from *comes stabuli*, then = commander of the army or of a fortress (constable of the Tower &c.), then restricted to mean a petty officer of the peace.
- Contigia** — *conto*.
- Contir** O. Sp. to happen, *cuntir acuntir*, *contescer*, Sp. Pg. *acontecer*; from *contingere*.
- Conto** It., O. Fr. *cointe* acquainted, O. Fr. Pr. *cointe coinde* neat, pretty, E. *quaint*; from *cognitus* known, intimate, *agreeable*,

cf. M. H. G. *maere* known and agreeable. Hence Pr. *coindar* *acoidar*, Fr. *acointer*, E. *acquaint* = L. *adcognitare*, Pr. *acoidansa*, O. Fr. *acointance*, E. *acquaintance*. In L. L. we find *cogniter cognite benigne humane*. From *comtus* comes It. *contigia* ornament, v. *conciare*.

Contrada It. Pr., Fr. *contrée*, E. *country*; properly = that which lies over against one, from *contra* with suffix *-ata*, cf. G. *gegend* from *gegen*. Pr. has also *encontrada* from *encontrar*.

Contreindre — *êtreindre*.

Contrebande — *bando*.

Contrecarrer — *cara*.

Contrôle — *rotolo*.

Convier — *convitare*.

Convine Fr. *behaviour*, It. *convegno*, Sp. *convenio* *convention*, E. *corin* a deceitful agreement; from *convenire*; for the loss of the *n* in E. cf. *covenant*, O. E. *covent* (for *convent*).

Convitare It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *convidar*, Fr. *convier* to invite; *convito*, Sp. *convite*, Pr. *convit*, O. Fr. *convi* invitation, feast. From *invitare*, the *con* being taken from *convivium*.

Convoiter — *cupido*.

Convoiare — *voyer*.

Convoyer — *voyer*.

Copeau Fr. a chip or splint; from *coupe* a slice (*couper*); or is *copeau* the same word as O. Fr. *cospel coispel* (*cuspis*?) a thorn?

Copete copo — *coppa*.

Coppa It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *copa*, Fr. *coupe*, Wal. *cofê*, E. *cup*; from *cuppa* a form of *cupa*, L. L. *cuppa* = *cup*. Hence also Sp. Pg. Pr. *cuba*, Fr. *cuve*, O. H. G. *kupa*, E. *coop*. Hence Pr. *cubel* a tub; Sp. *cubilete*, Pr. Fr. *gobelet*, L. L. *gubellus* a cup; also It. E. *cupola*, Fr. *coupole*, *coupe*. The same root is found in O. Fr. *cope*, Pic. *coupet* *couplet* a hill, W. *cop* *copa*, E. *cop*, Du. *kop*, G. *kopf* and *kuppe* head, top; Fr. *coupeautop*, Sp. Pg. *copa copo* bunch, *copete* top, tuft, v. *toppo*.

Copparosa It., Sp. Pg. *caparrosa*, Fr. *couperose*, E. *copperas*; from *cupri rosa* = *χαλκωνθρον*.

Coppia It., Fr. E. *couple*; from *copula*; hence also O. It. *cobbola*, Pr. *cobla*, Fr. E. *couplet*. The It. *scoppiare* to uncouple is to be distinguished from *scoppiare* from *schioppo* (q. v.).

Coq Fr. = A. S. *cocc*, E. *cock*, Wal. *cocôs*, Rh. *cot*; so called from its cry, cf. vb. *coqueriquer*, *coquelinier*, Du. *kokelen*. From *coq* come *coquet*, E. *cocket* swaggering (from the strutting pride of a cock); *cocarde*, E. *cockade*, Wall. *cockad* prop. = the comb of a cock; O. Fr. *cocart* *coquart* vain. For *coq* the Pr. and O. Fr. have the Rom. *gal*, *jul*, Norm. Berr. *jau*, *jollet* Lor. *jau jallé*, Champ. *gau*.

Coque — *cocca*.

Coquelicot Fr., E. *cockle* wild poppy. From *coccum κόκκος* the kermes-insect, coque de kermes. By a false association *cogne-licot* has taken the same form as the word for the cry of a cock = *coquelicot*, *coquericot*, the red comb of the fowl being the point of connexion. Cf. Occ. *cararad* = crow of a cock and poppy, Pic. *cocriacot* = cock and poppy.

Coquemar — *cogoma*.

Coquet — *coq*.

Coquille — *cochiglia*.

Coquin Fr. a beggar, rogue; according to some, a dim. of *coquus*, prop. = kitchen-boy, scullion. Others make it from O. N. *kok* throat, *koka* to swallow. The best way is make it a dim. of O. Fr. *cocs*, *queux* a cook, for L. *coquinus* would give *cuisin*.

Coquina — *cochiglia*.

Cor — *ora* (2).

Coraggio It., Sp. *corage*, Fr. E. *courage*; from *cor* the heart, *coraticum*, cf. *omaggio* &c. from *hominaticum* (*homo*).

Corazza It., Sp. *coraza*, Pr. *coirassa*, Fr. *cuirasse*, E. *cuirass*; from *coriacea* (*corium*), cf. L. *lorica* from *lorum*.

Corbacho Sp., Fr. *cravache* a scourge, prop. the Nubian lash of rhinoceros hide, G. *karbatsche*; borrowed from the Turk. *kyrbäch*, Russ. *korbatsch*.

Corbata — *cravata*.

Corbeille Fr. a basket; from *corbicula* (Palladius).

Corbeta Sp., Pg. *corveta*, Fr. E. *corvette*; from *corbita* a merchant-vessel, with a Romanised ending.

Corcare — *calcare*.

Corchete — *croc*.

Corcho Sp. cork-tree, *corcha* a cork-receptacle; *corche* sandal; from *cortex*, as *pancho* from *pantex*.

Corcovar Sp. Pg. to bend, *corcova* a hump; from *con-curved*, cf. Sp. *corcusir* for *concusir*. Pg. *corcos* = *corcovado* hump-backed.

Cordero Sp., Pg. *cordeiro* lamb; from *agnus chordus* (Varro and Pliny).

Cordoglio It., Sp. *cordojo*, Pr. *cordoth*, Rh. *cordoli* gricf; from *cordolium* (Plautus and Apuleius). *Dolium* = Fr. *deuil*, It. *daglia*.

Cordonnier — *cordovano*.

Cordovano It., Sp. *cordoban*, Pr. *cordoan*, Fr. *cordonan*, E. *cordovan*, *cordicain* = Cordovan leather, Ar. *kortobani*. An older form was *cordovesus*, *cordebisus*, from L. *cordubensis*, Sp. *cordobes*. Hence *cordovaniere*, O. Fr. *cordoannier*, Fr. *cordonnier* a shoemaker, E. *cordwainer*.

Coreggia It., Sp. Pg. *correa*, Pr. *correja*, Fr. *courroie*, Wal. *curea* a strap; from *corrigia*. Hence It. *scoreggia*, E. *scourge*.

Corgere It. in *accorgersi* (Rh. *ancorscher*) to perceive, and *scorgere* (1) to perceive (2) to escort. *Accorgere* = *ad-corrigere* expressed orig. the correction of an error. *Scorgere* = *excorrigere* got its sense of escorting, leading from that of ruling and guiding. From it is derived *scortare*, *scorta*, Fr. *escorter escorte*, E. *escort*, Sp. *escollar escolta*.

Corine — *corruccio*.

Coriscar Pg. to lighten, *corisco* lightning, Sic. *surruscu*, from *coruscare*.

Corlieu O. Fr. Pr. runner; from *corre* to run, *lieu* light. Hence Fr. *courlieu*, *courlis*, E. *curlew*.

Corma Sp. fetter; from *χομός* a block?

Cormano — *hermano*.

Corme Fr. Pg. a fruit, O. E. *corme*; from *cornum*?

Cormoran Fr., E. *cormorant*; from *corb* = *corvus* a crow, and Bret. *môr-vran* (môr sea, *bran* crow), thus a pleonasm like *loup-garou*. The Pr. is *corp-mari*.

Cornamusa It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *cornemuse* a bag-pipe; from *cornu Musæ*. Pr. *corna*, O. Fr. *corne* = a horn (musical instrument), Pr. *musa*, O. Fr. *muse* = pipe.

Cornard Fr. cuckold, = It. *becco cornuto* or *becco*, Sp. *cabron*. A derisive expression, a *cornut* or *bestia cornuda* (Pr.) being taken as synonymous with a fool. Cf. Pr. *soffren*, It. *bozzo* (prop. = a rough stone), Fr. *sof* all used in the same sense as *cornard*.

Cornia corniolo It., Sp. *cornizola*, Pg. *cornisolo*, Fr. *cornouille*, Wal. *coarne*, *cornel* plum; It. *cornio corniolo*, Sp. *cornejo cornizo*, Pg. *corniso*, Fr. *cornouiller*, *cornel-tree*; from *cornum*, *cornus*, or from *corneus corneolus* (cf. s. *ciriegio*), *corniculum* (*cornejo*) *cornuculum* (*cornouille*).

Cornice It., Sp. *cornisa*, Fr. *corniche*, Wall. *coroniss*, G. *carnies*, E. *cornice*; from *coronis* (*χορώνίς*) a cornice, in Rom. confounded with *cornix*, cf. *χορώνη* = curve, crown, and crow.

Corniola It., Sp. *cornerina*, Pg. Pr. *cornelina*, Fr. *cornaline*, E. *cornelian*; from *cornu*, because in colour it resembles the *horny* nail of the finger, whence also its Gk. name *ὄνυξ*, v. *nachera*.

Corral — *corro*.

Corredo — *redo*.

Corro Sp. a ring; from *currere*; *correr toros* to exhibit a bull-fight; hence Sp. *corral* a court, yard &c.

Corroyer — *redo*.

Corruccio It., Pr. *corrotz*, Fr. *courroux* anger; for *colleruccio* &c.,

- from *cholera* gall. Hence It. *corucciare* *crucciare*, Pr. *cor-rossar*, Fr. *courroucer*. O. Fr. *corine* as if *cholerina*.
- Corsare corsale** It., Sp. *corsario* *cosario*, Pr. *corsari*, Fr. *corsaire*, E. *corsair*; from *cursus*, whence Sp. *corsa* *corso* a course or cruise at sea.
- Corset** Fr. E. bodice; from Fr. *cors* = *corpus*, cf. *cors-age*. The It. has *corpetto*, and also, from the Fr., *corsetto*.
- Corte** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *cort*, Fr. *cour*, Wal. *curte*, E. *court*; from L. *chors* *chortis* a cattle-yard. From *corte* &c. in the sense of a prince's court, come It. *cortese*, Sp. *cortes*, Fr. *courtois*, E. *courteous* (= *cortensis*); Sp. *cortesano*, Fr. *courtisan*, It. *cortigiano*, L. L. *cortisanus*; It. *corteggiare*, Sp. *cortejar*, Pr. *cortear* *cortezar*, Fr. *courtiser* to court; It. *corteggio*, Fr. *cortège*.
- Corteccia** It., Sp. *corteza*, Pg. *cortiça* rind, bark, from *corticea* (*cortex*); It. *scorticare*; Pr. *escorgar*, N. Pr. *escourtegá*, Fr. *écorcher*, Sp. Pg. *escorchar* to peel, flay, L. L. *escorticare*.
- Cortége** — *corte*.
- Cortesa** — *corteccia*.
- Cortina** It. Sp. Pr., Fr. *courtine*, Wal. *cortinē*, E. *curtain*, from *chors* as *aulæum* from *aula*. L. L. *cortina* = a little court, a hanging, a covering (L. *cortina*).
- Cortir** — *curtir*.
- Corvée** Fr. *sœcage*, L. L. *corvada*. From *corrogata* like *enterver* from *interrogare*, Ronchi *courouée*, Lang. *courroe*. The orig. meaning was "summons", cf. O. Fr. *rover* (= *rogare*) to command.
- Corveta** — *corbeta*.
- Corvetta** It., Sp. *corveta*, Fr. *courbette*, E. *curvet*; from *curvus*.
- Corvette** — *corbeta*.
- Corzo corza** Sp. Pg. a roc; from *ζόρξ* *ζορξός* a form of *δόρξ* *δορξός*, or from *caprea caurea corea corja* (cf. *granea granja*) *corza*, cf. *arcilla*.
- Cosa** It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *chose*; from *causa*, in L. L. = a thing; the orig. L. form is preserved in the orig. sense, It. Sp. *causa*, Pg. *cousa*, Fr. *cause*, Wal. *causē*, the Pr. *causa* having both meanings. The same connexion of meanings is found in the G. *sache*, and the N. Gk. *πράγμα*. From *causari* come It. *cu-sare* to assert, Pr. *chausar*, O. Fr. *choser* to dispute, Fr. *causer* to talk is from O. H. G. *chōsōn*, G. *kosen*.
- Coscar** — *coçar*.
- Coscia** It., Pg. *coxa*, Pr. *cneissa*, Fr. *cuisse*, Wal. *coapsē* the thigh; from *coxa* the hip. Sp. *coro* lame, Isid. *claudus coxus*. Hence Sp. *quixote*, Val. *cuixot* armour for the thigh, Fr. *cuissot*.
- Coscojo** Sp., Cat. *coscoly* the berry of the scarlet-oak, L. *cuscu-*

lium (Pliny). The tree is called *coscoja*, Cat. *coscolya*, Basq. *coscolla cusculla*. An old Spanish word.

Cosecha Sp. harvest; from *consecare consecutus*. O. Sp. *cogecha* = Pg. *colheita*, L. *collecta*.

Cosensa — *cuire*.

Coser — *cuire*.

Cosi It. = O. Sp. *ansi*, O. Fr. *ainsinc* (Burg. *ansin*, Pic. *ensin*), Fr. *ainsi*, Sp. *asi*, Pg. *assim*, Pr. *aissi*, Wal. *asà*. From *æquesic*, *qu* = *cu*, whence *cusi* *cosi*, Sic. *accussi*. As the Sp. *aun* from *adhuc*, *nin* from *nec*, *sin* from *sic*, so *an* for *ac* or *ec*, whence *ansi*, *asi*. The Pr. has *acsi* for *aissi*, Romagn. *acsè*, Brescian *icst*, Lomb. *insei* for *cosi*.

Coso Sp. a corso, place for a bull-fight; for *corso* from *cursus*, It. *corso*. Hence Sp. *coser* war-horse = It. *corsiere*, E. *courser*, Sp. *acosar* to pursue.

Cospel — *copeau*.

Cosse écosse Fr. (f.) a pod, husk or shell, *écosser* to shell &c. From G. *schote* pod (Du. *schosse*) = W. *còd cwd* a bag, Bret. *kòd*, E. *cod*. *Cosse* would be from *écosse*.

Cosser — *cozzare*.

Cossi — *come*.

Cosson Fr. a weevil; from *cossus*, Bret. *kos*.

Costa It. Pg. Pr., Sp. *cuesta*, Fr. *côte* (E. *coast*), rib, side, coast; from *costa* a rib; hence It. *costato*, Sp. *costado*, Fr. *côté* side; It. *costerella* a little hill, Fr. *coteau* for *côteau* a declivity, side of a hill; It. *accostare*, Sp. *acostar*, Fr. *accoster* to approach (cf. *costa* = *juxta*), Sp. *acostar* to incline, lay down, E. *accost*.

Costà, costi, costinci adverbs; from *eccu' istac, eccu' istic, eccu' istinc-ce*.

Costra Sp. crust; from *crusta*.

Costui — *questo*.

Costuma It. Pr., Sp. *costume*, Fr. *coutume* (all fem.), It. Pg. *costume*, Sp. *costumbre*, Pr. Cat. *costum*, Fr. *costume* (all masc., Cat. also fem.), E. *custom* (and in der. sense *costume*); from *consuetudin costudn*, through the medium of a form *consuetumen, ume* being a Rom. termination for expressing qualities, cf. It. *asprume*, Pg. *ciune*, Pr. *frescum*, and cf. from *mansuetudin* Sp. *mansedumbre*, Pg. *mansedume*, also Pg. *mansidão*, Pr. *mansueza*. The masc. *costume* is the earlier form, the fem. being formed from a neut. plur. *costumina*, O. Pr. *cosdumna*.

Cota cotar cotejar — *quota*.

Cota — *coltrice*.

Cotale It., Wal. *cutare* a pronoun, from *æque-talis*? Hence also Sp. *atal* = Pr. *aital*, O. Fr. *aintel itel*, Norm. *entel*, O. It. *aitale*, v. s. *cosi*.

Cotanto It. from *æque tantus*? O. Sp. *atanto*, Pr. *aitant*, O. Fr. *itant*, v. *cotale*.

Cotar — *cote*.

Cote Pg. in *a cote de cote* adv. = daily; from *quotidie*, whence also *cotio* every-day, common, Sp. *día de cutio* a work-day.

Cote coter coterie — *quota*.

Côte côté coteau — *costa*.

Cotenna codenna It., Pr. *codena*, Fr. *couenne* skin, Sp. *codena* thick cloth. *Couenne* is prob. for *couaine*, O. Fr. *codaine* (whence *codena*), from *cutaneus*. Pg. *codea* rind may be from *cutica*, whence It. *cotica* (Parm. *codga*, Ven. *coega*, Gen. *quiga*), and *cuticagna*.

Cotesto cotestui It. from *eccoti esto*, L. *eccu' tibi iste*.

Cotillon — *cotta*.

Coto Sp. an enclosure, boundary, Pg. *couto* asylum, sanctuary. From L. *cautum* an order, mandate (so in O. Sp.), whence = limit &c., L. L. *infra cautos*, *infra cautum*, *lapis cauti*.

Cotogna It., Pr. *codoin*, Fr. *coing*, E. *quince*, Wal. *gutui*; from *cydonia*, *κυδώνιον*, L. L. *cotonium cottanum*, so called from *Cydon* in Crete.

Cotone It., Fr. *coton*, Sp. *algodon*, E. *cotton*; from Ar. *qo'ton*, *al-qo'ton*. Sp. *algodon* and *alcoton* also = wadding, whence Pr. *alcotò*, O. Fr. *auqueton*, Fr. *hoqueton*.

Cotovello — *cubito*.

Cotovia Pg. lark, whence Sp. *totovia* tufted lark, It. *tottovilla*, Fr. *cochevis*; from Bret. *kodioch*. V. Mahn, Unters. p. 25.

Cotta It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *cota*, O. Fr. *cote*, Fr. *colte*, E. *coat*, *cotte de maille* a coat of mail, Pr. *cot* (m.); L. L. *cotta cottus*; hence Fr. *cotillon cotteron* &c. *Cottus cotta* = a coarse woollen mat, a monk's tunic, from G. *katze* a shaggy covering, overcoat, E. *cot* = a matted lock, a fleece of wool. Others derive *cotta* &c. from E. *cote*, *cot* a hut, a covering.

Couard — *codardo*.

Couchant — *ponente*.

Coucher — *colcare*.

Coucou — *cucuco*.

Coude — *cubito*.

Coudel — *capitello*.

Coudre — *cucire*.

Coudre Fr. hazel; from *corylus*, *colrus*, *coldrus*, Com. *coler*, It. *corilo*.

Couenne — *cotenna*.

Couette — *coltrice*.

Couire O. Fr. *cuevre cuivre*, E. *quiver*; from O. H. G. *kohhar*, A. S. *cocer*, G. *köcher*.

Couler Fr. to trickle, flow; from *colare*. Hence adj. *coulis*, Pr.

coladis, as if *colaticius*, sbst. *coulisse* a sliding-door, E. *cullis* a groove or channel, O. Fr. *coleice* = E. *portcullis*.

Coulis coulisse — couler.

Coup — colpo.

Coupe coupeau — coppa.

Couper — colpo.

Couple — coppia.

Cour — corte.

Courage — coraggio.

Courbette — corvetta.

Course — cucuzza.

Courroie — coreggia.

Courroux — corruccio.

Courtier — cura.

Courtine — cortina.

Courtisan courtoise — corte.

Cous — cucco.

Cousin — cugino.

Cousin Fr. a gnat; dim. of *culex*, as if *culicinus*.

Coussin — coltrice.

Couter Fr. E. *cost*, sbst. *coût cost*; from *constare*, to stand one in, It. *costare* &c. Hence O. Fr. *coste* a drug, M. H. G. *koste* victuals, cf. G. *speise* prop. = expense; O. Fr. Wall. *costenge* = expense.

Coutre Fr. a plough-share; from *cutter*, It. *coltro*; Com. *coltra* contra a plough.

Coutume — costuma.

Couve — cavolo.

Couver — covare.

Covare It., Pr. *coar*, Fr. *couver* to brood; from *cubare* (= *incubare*). It. *covo cova* a den, lair, Sp. *cueva* a cave, from *cubare* in its proper sense.

Covone It. a sheaf, Lomb. *cov*, Piedm. *cheuv*, as much as can be held in the hollow of the hand, from *cavus*, cf. *chiavo* from *clavus*.

Coxa — coscia.

Coxin — coltrice.

Coyon — coglione.

Cozzare It., Fr. *cosser* to butt; sbst. *cozzo*. A participial verb, from *coctus* = *coictus* (*co-icere*), cf. *dirizzare*, *cacciare* &c., Rom. Gr. 2, 323. It. *cozzare con uno* = *co-icere cum aliquo*.

Cozzone It., Pr. O. Cat. *cussò*, O. Fr. *cosson*, Wal. *goson* a factor, dealer, espec. in horses, a groom. From *cocio* (Plautus and Gellius), *coctio* (Festus). Hence It. *scozzone*.

Crac Fr., vb. *craquer*; an onomatop., cf. O.H.G. *krac*, G. *krach*, E. *crack*, Gael. *crac*. Fr. *crauelin*, Du. *krakeling*, E. *crackling*.

Cracher — *racher*.

Craie Fr. chalk; from *creta*, Sp. *greda* &c.

Craindre Fr. to fear, O. Fr. *crembre*, *cremir*, *cremmoir*, pret. *creins cremi cremu*, part. *crainc cremi cremu*. Prob. from *tremere* (*cr* = *tr*), cf. *empreindre* from *imprimere*, *geindre* from *gemere*, *raembre* (cf. *crembre*) from *redimere*.

Cramoisi — *carmesino*.

Crampe crampon — *grumpa*.

Cran Fr. a slit, a notch, Rouehi *créner* to notch; hence Fr. *creneau*, O. Fr. Pr. *carnel* an embrasure of a battlement, a *crenelle* (whence *crenellated*), Fr. *carneler* to notch, sbst. *charnière* a joint. From L. *crena* (Pliny), Rh. *crenna*, Lomb. *crena*, Pied. *cran*, cf. *carnero*. Cf. also Du. *karn*, vb. *karnen*, Bavar. sbst. *krinnen*, v. Fr. *carne* a corner.

Crane — *granchio*.

Cranequin — *crone*.

Crapaud Fr., Pr. *crapaut grapaut*, Cat. *gripau*, Lim. *gropal* (for *grapal*) a toad. From E. *creep grope*, A. S. *creopan*, Du. *krui-pen*, O. H. G. *krifôn*. Or from *crape* = scales on the skin, so = the blotched animal, cf. Pr. *graisant* from *graisa* = Fr. *graisse*, *crasse*.

Craker — *crac*.

Crau Pr. the name of a stony district near Arles, whence adj. *cauc* stony, Norm. *crau* a peculiar sort of stone. The word is Celtic: W. *craig*, Bret. *crag*, Gael. *creag* *crag*, E. *crag*. *Crau* = *crag*, as *fau* = *fag*, *esclau* = *slag*.

Cravache — *corbacho*.

Cravantor — *crebantar*.

Cravatta It., Sp. *corbata*, Fr. *cravate*, E. *cravat*; introduced into France in the first half of the 17th century. It was so called from being worn by the Cravats (Fr. *Cravates*), or Croatian soldiers. The It. is *croatta*, Rouehi *croate croyatte*.

Creanter O. Fr. to assure, *creant* bail; from *credentare* a form from *credens*; other forms are *craanter cranter*, *graanter granter*, whence E. *grant*.

Crebantar Pr., O. Fr. *cravantcr*, Sp. Pg. *quebrantur* to break; from *crepare* (*crepans*).

Crèche — *greppia*.

Crema It. Sp. Pr., Fr. *crème*, E. *cream*, L. L. *crema* n. (Venant. Fort.); from L. *cremor*. Wedg. mentions the cognate words *kraumr kraum* in Icelandic (= It. *cremore*, *crema*), A. S. *ream*, E. *rime*, *grime*, G. *rahm*. The accent in Fr. prop. belongs to *crésme*, *chrism*, *χοῖσμα*, It. *cresima*.

Crémaillon crémaillère Fr., whence Sp. *gramallera* a pot-hanger, Burg. *cramail*, Wall. *cramê*, Champ. *cramille*, L. L. *cramaculus*, *cramacula*. From G. *kram* an iron hook, v. *grampa*.

Crembre, cremir — *craindre*.

Cremisi — *carmesino*.

Crena quorena Pg. a keel; from *carina*, It. Sp. *carena*, Fr. *carène*; hence *carenare*, *carener*, E. *careen*.

Crencha crencho Sp., Pg. *crencha*, Cat. *clenxa* a parting in the hair; from *crinicus*, or, better, from *crenicula* (*crena* a slit).

Créneau — *cran*.

Crepare It., Pr. *crebar*, Fr. *crever*, Sp. Pg. *quebrar* to break; from *crepare*.

Crêpe Fr., E. *crape* (O. Fr. *créspe* culled, frizzled); from *crispus*.

Crepore It. animosity, rancour; prop. of anger suppressed and eager to break out (*crepare*).

Crescione It., Fr. *cresson*, Cat. *crexen*; formed as if from *cresciare* (*a celeritate crescendi*), but really derived from another source, A. S. *caerse*, Du. *kerse*, Sw. *crasse*, E. *cars*, *cress*, G. *kresse*.

Cresson — *crescione*.

Creuset creusequin — *crisuelo*.

Creux Fr. hollow, sbst. *creux*, Pr. *cros* a hole, vb. *creuser*, Com. *croeuiss*. From *corrosus*.

Crever — *crepare*.

Crévotte Fr. a small crab; from *carabus*, or G. *krabbe*, E. *crab*, whence also Rouchi *crape*. *Chevrette* a shrimp is from *chèvre*, cf. G. *böckle*.

Criado Sp. Pg. a servant (It. *creato*); from *criar* to breed, bring up, from *creare*, so = prop. one brought up in the house (*verna*).

Crier — *gridare*.

Criquet Fr., N. Pr. *cricot*, E. *cricket*, Pic. *crequeillon*; *krekkel* a cricket, W. *cricell*. An onomatop., cf. Fr. *criquer*, Du. *krieken*, E. *creak*, Gk. *κρίκειν*, *κρίζειν*.

Criquet Fr. a small horse; from G. *kracke*; E. *cricket* prop. = a trestle, then = a wicket.

Cris Pg. an eclipse; from *eclipsis*.

Crisuolo Sp. a lamp, *crisuela* a lamp-pan; from Basque *criselua* *cruselua*. Hence also *crisol* a crucible. Diez. But the Basque is more probably from the Sp., which is the same as the Fr. *creuseul*, *croisel* a lamp, connected with G. *krus*, E. *cruse*, Fr. *cruche* (q. v.), Du. *kruyse*, whence also Fr. *creuset croiset* a crucible or *cruet*, Fr. *creusequin*, E. *cruskin*, Ir. *criusgin*; L. L. *crucibolus* = Fr. *creusseul*, *croissol*. V. Wedgwood, s. *crook*.

Croc Fr. Pr. Rh. a hook, whence *crochet crochu accrocher*; O. N. *krokr*, Dan. *krog*, E. *crook*, Du. *krooke*, W. *cròg*; hence L. L. *incrocare*, Fr. *encrouer*, E. *encroach*. From *crochet* comes Sp. *corchete*, Pg. *calchete*.

Crocchiare It. to clatter, from *crotalum* (*κροτάλον*), *cchi* = *ti* as in *vecchio*. Sp. *crotoñar* to cry like a crane is the same word.

Croccia grucciona It., E. *crutch*, It. *cruccia* a spade, O. Sp. *croza*, Pr. *crossa*, Fr. *crosse*, E. *cross*, *crozier*. From *crux*, like *pancia* *pansa* *panse* from *pantex*, or perhaps better from adj. *crucea*, whence also O. H. G. *krukja*.

Crochet — *croc*.

Crogiare It. to roast. Connected with O. H. G. *chroste*, roast, cf. *agio asio*.

Croi — *crojo*.

Croissir croistre — *cruxir*.

Crojo O. It. stiff, rude, coarse, Pr. *croi*. From *crud-i-us* a by-form of *crudus*, as *bajo* from *badius*. For other instances of similarly lengthened adjectives, cf. s. *fujo*. The long vowel is shortened by its position *crudjus*, and passes into *o*.

Crollare It., Pr. *collar crollar* to shake, Fr. *crouler* to fall to ruin, O. Fr. *croler crodler crosler*. The orig. form is *crotlar* which is from *co-rotulare*, as *rollar* from *rotulare*. So Fr. *crouler* agrees with *rouler*, and we see the original sense in the phrase *crouler un bâtiment*.

Crone Fr. (m.) a crane (instrument); from Du. *krán*, E. *crane* = G. *kranich* a crane (bird), cf. Fr. *grue*, Gk. *γέγανος*. Hence O. Fr. *cranequin* (for crossbows), Wall. *crenekin* a crossbow.

Crosciare It., Sp. *cruxir*, Pr. O. Fr. *croissir*, Wal. *crohi* to gnash. The Goth. has *kriustan* to gnash, e. g. Mark 9, 18: *kriustith tunthuns* = Sp. *cruxe los dientes*, Pr. *cruis las dens* = *τοῖς ὀδονταῖς*. The Rom. forms would not come directly from this, but from a form *kraustjan* (cf. *kisan kausjan* Fr. *choisir*), *stj* = It. *sci* as in *angustia* = *angoscia*. We find also in the 2nd conj. Cat. *croxer*, Rh. *scruser* (O. Fr. *croistre*).

Crotorar — *crocciare*.

Crotte Fr., Pr. *crota* mud, dung of sheep, goats &c. Prob. from the L. G. Swed. *klöt*, G. *kloss*, E. *clod*, *clot*.

Crouler — *crollare*.

Croupe croupir — *grosso*.

Cruccia — *croccia*.

Crucciare — *corruccio*.

Cruche Fr., O. Fr. *cruye*, Gasc. *cruga*, Pr. *crugò*, Fr. *cruchon*, E. *cruse* (v. s. *crisuelo*); from W. *cruc* a pail, cf. O. H. G. *cruc* *cròg*, O. Fris. *kròcha*, A. S. *crocca*, E. *crock* (whence *crockery*), G. *krug*, Rh. *cruog hruog*.

Cruna It. eye of a needle. From *corona*, as *crucciare* from *corrucciare*; for *u* from *o*, cf. *giuso*, *tutto*.

Crusca It. bran. O. H. G. *crusc* = *furfur*, Sw. *krusch*, Swab. *grüsche*, Fr. *gruis*, Piedm. *grus*. N. Pr. vb. *cruscà* = to crush.

Cruxir — *crosciare*.

Cuajar — *quagliare*.

Cubebe It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *cnbeba*, Fr. *cubebe*, E. *cubebe* the name of an Indian plant which yields a sort of pepper; Ar. *kabābat*.

Cubito It., Sp. *codo*, O. Sp. *cobdo*, Pg. *covado coto*, Fr. *coide code*, Fr. *coude*, Wal. *cot* elbow; from *cubitus*. It. has also *gomito gombito*, Rh. *cumbet*. Hence Pg. *cotorello* = *coto* by corruption from *covetello*? Sp. *codillo* knee of a horse &c., Sp. *recodo* an angle, cf. ἀγκών.

Cucar — *cucco*.

Cuccagna It., Sp. *cucaña*, Fr. *cocagne*, O. E. *cokaygne*, E. *cockney* (*coke-nay* *coke-nay*), Utopia or land of plenty, thence applied in E. to one brought up in such a land, pampered. The orig. meaning was Land of Cakes, from Cat. *coca*, Rh. *cocca*, Langued. *coco*, Pic. *couque* a cake, from *coquere* as *torca* from *torquere*. Wall. *cocogne* = Easter eggs. For a full discussion of the word, v. Notes and Queries, Vol. 4. Wedg. makes the orig. sense of *cockney* = rocked, dandled, cf. *coqueliner*, E. *cockle* *cocker*.

Cucchiajo It., O. Pg. *colhar*, Pr. *culhier*, It. fem. *cucchiaja*, Sp. *cucchara*, Pg. *colher*, Fr. *cuiller cuillère* a spoon; from *cochlearium cochlearia*. The Wal. is *lingurë* = L. *lingula*.

Cucio It., Sic. *guzzu* (also *guzza cuccia*), Cat. Pr. *gos*, Fem. *gossa*, Sp. *gozque* a cur, Wall. *go* a dog. Cf. Sic. *guzzu*, It. *cucciolo* small, Sp. *cuco*, perhaps from It. *cucco* nestling, fondling. But the word is found in Illyr. *kutze*, Hung. *kuszi* a little dog.

Cucoo It., Ven. *cuco*, Romag. *cocch* &c., Pg. *cuco* a cuckoo; from the Old Latin *cucus* (Plautus); It. *cuculo*, Pr. *coqul*, Fr. *cocu concou*, E. *cuckoo*, from *cuculus*, Sp. *cuquillo*, *cuchillo*. In the derived sense of the Fr. *cocu* we have Pr. *cogotz* (cf. Cat. *cucut*) *coutz*, O. Fr. *cous*, E. *cuckold*. Sp. *cucar* to scoff is from the form *cucus*.

Cuchara — *cucchiajo*.

Cucina It., Sp. *cocina*, Fr. *cuisine*, Wal. *cocnë*, also O. H. G. *kuchina*, A. S. *cycene*, E. *kitchen*, O. Fr. *cugann*, W. *cegin*; from L. *coquina* for *culina*. Vb. *cucinare* &c., from *coquinare* (Plautus).

Cucire It. (prop. *cuscire*, *sc* = *s*), Sp. *coser cusir*, Pg. *coser*, Pr. *coser cusir*, Fr. *coudre*, Wal. *coasë* to sew; from *consuere*, L. L. *cusire*. Hence It. *costura* (for *consutura*), Fr. *couture*, whence *accoutre*, E. *accoutre*. It. *sdrucire sdruscire* to unsew, is from *resuere* with privative *s* and euphonic *d*, *sdrecire*, then, on analogy of *cuscire*, *sdruscire*.

Cucuzza It. (1) a gourd (2) a head; corrupted from *cucurbita*. It. *zucca*, whence Pr. O. Fr. *suc*, Pr. *zuquet* head, is prob. corrupted from *cuzza* for *cucuzza*. The N. Pr. is *tuca*. From

cucurbita comes also Fr. *gourde*, *gougourde*, N. Pr. *cougourdo*, E. *gourd*, Fr. *courge*, in the Jura *coudre*.

Cudir Sp. Pg. in *acudir* to help, *recudir* to return, assist. From *recutere* to strike back, in reflexive sense, to sprink back, comes *recudir* (cf. *sacudir* from *succutere*, *precudir* from *percutere*); *acudir* was formed on the analogy of *recudir*.

Cuebano — *cofano*.

Cueillir — *cogliere*.

Cuento — *contare*.

Cuerdo Sp., Pg. *cordo* prudent; for *cordado* from *cordatus* (Ennius, Plautus &c.); cf. *pago* from *pagado*, *manso* = *mansuctus*.

Cuesco Sp., Pg. *cosco* kernel, *coscorron* *coscorrão* a bruise, a blow on the head, a crust (cf. Fr. *grignon* from *granum*). Basq. *coskha* = butting (of a ram).

Cueva — *covare*.

Cueza — *cocca* (2).

Cuffia *scuffia* It., Sp. *cofia* *escofia*, Pg. *coifa*, O. Pg. *escoifa*, Fr. *coiffe* (*coeffe*), Wal. E. *coif*, Du. *coïse*. From O. H. G. *kuppa* *kuppha* *kupha* = mitra, E. *cap* (cf. *krippa* *kripja*) came L. L. *cofea* *cuphia*. *Kuppha* = L. *cuppa* a cup (v. s. *coppa* &c.) cf. L. *galeola* in both senses).

Cugino It., Pr. *cosin*, Fr. E. *cousin*, fem. *cugina* &c.; from *consobrinus*, Rh. *cusrin* *cusdrin*. The Sp. is *sobriño*.

Cuidado *cuidar* — *coitare*.

Cuider — *coitare*.

Cuiller — *cucchiajo*.

Cuirasse — *corazza*.

Cuire Fr. to cook, Pr. *cozer*, from *coquere*; *cuisson* pain from *coctio*; *cuiestre* a pedant, from *coquaster*, cf. Pr. *cognastrò*, L. L. *cocistro*; Pr. *cosenza* pain, from *coquentia*, Fr. *cusençon*; It. *cociore*, Sp. *escozor* sharp pain.

Cuisine — *cucina*.

Cuisse — *coscia*.

Cuistre — *cuire*.

Cuivre Fr. copper, brass; from *cuprum*, adj. *cuprcum*.

Culantro Sp., from *coriandrum*.

Culbute Fr. a summersault, vb. *culbuter*; from *cul* rump, and *bute* a projection.

Culla It. cradle; from *cunula*, as *lulla* from *lunula*; Neap. *conola*, Romagn. *conla*.

Culvert O. Fr., Pr. *culvert* roguish, impious, infidel. From *collibertus* a term which denoted one whose condition was little above that of a slave inasmuch as he could be sold and bought. Matt. Paris has: *sub nomine culvertatis et perpetue servitutis*. The association of ideas is obvious, cf. *knave*, *villain* &c.

Cumbre *cume* — *colmo*.

Cundir Sp. Cat. to increase, spread (neut.). From Goth. *kuni* = γένος, O. N. *kynd*, A. S. *gecynd*, E. *kind*.

Cupido It., Pr. *cobe*; whence It. *cupidigia cupidizza*, Sp. *codicia*, O. Sp. *cobdicia*, Pr. *cobiticia cobezeza*, Fr. *convoitise* (for *covoitise*), (E. *covetousness*) from a Lat. *cupiditia* (*cupidus*); It. *cubitare*, Pr. *cobeitar*, Fr. *convoiter*, E. *covet*. Pr. *cobir* = fall to one's share, e. g. *jois m'es cobitz*; from *cupere alicui* to wish one well, Rh. *cuvir*; Pr. *encobir*, O. Fr. *encovir* to covet.

Cupo It. hollow; from *cupa* a cask, v. Rom. Gr. 2, 232. Sard. has *cupudu* = *cupo*.

Cura Sp. Pg. (m.) a clergyman, prop. one who takes charge, in which sense *cura* was used even in Lat., and in L.L. as *mase*. From *cura* come It. *curato*, Fr. *curé*, E. *curate*; also It. *curatiere*, Pic. *couratier*, Fr. *courtier* a factor, one who has charge of business.

Curtir Sp., Pg. *cortir* to tan leather. From *conterere*, *coterere* with *r* transposed *corter cortir*, cf. *derretir*.

Cusare — *cosa*.

Cusc Pr. pure, clean, adv. *cuschement*; from O. H. G. *kusc*, G. *keusch* pure, chaste.

Cuscino — *coltrice*.

Cusir — *cucire*.

Cuspir cospir Pg. to spit; from *conspuere*.

Cussò — *cozzone*.

Cuticagna — *colenna*.

Cutio — *cote*.

Cutir Sp. to strike against, strike, defend. Perhaps from *competere cumptrir cuptrir cutir*, as from *conterere cuterir cutrir*.

Cutretta cutrettola It. a wagtail. From *coda retta* (*recta*), so for *cutdretta*, = Fr. *hochequeue*; It. *coditremola* = Fr. *branlequeue*, G. *wedelsterz*, E. *wagtail*, W. *tinsigl*, Gr. *σεισοπυγίς*, Lat. *motacilla* &c.

Cuve — *coppa*.

D.

Da — *a*.

Da Fr. in *oui-da*, *nenni-da*. The oldest form is *divá*, shortened *deá* (one syllable) used to express an urgent summons: *diva, ne me celer! diva tu m'as honi!* v. Rom. Gr. 2, 413. The orig. meaning was "say on!" from imperat. of *dire*, and *va* imp. of *aller*.

Dace — *dazio*.

Dadiva Sp. Pg. a present; = *dativa* L. L. for *donativa*.

Dado It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *dat*, Fr. *dé*, E. *die*; from *dare* = to throw (*dare ad terram*). The Fr. *dé* = *dez* thimble is from *digitus* (?).

Daga It. Sp. Pg. (also Pg. *adaga*), Fr. *dague*, E. *dag dagger*, Du. *dagge*, G. *degen*, also in the Celt., Gael. *daga* pistol, Bret. *dag dager* a dagger (cf. s. *pistola*). Fr. *daguet* = a spade. The root is *dag* to thrust = *dig*, O. E. *dag* to pierce.

Dagorne Fr. a one-horned cow; from *dague* and *corne*, cf. *bigorne* for *bicorne*.

Daguet — *guatare*.

Daim Fr. a deer, fem. *dainé*, O. Fr. *dain* (m.), whence It. *daino*, Pied. *dan*, O. Sp. *dayne*, Du. *deyn*; from *dama* (It. *damma*).

Daino — *daim*.

Daintié O. Fr. (m.), also *daintier*, *daintée*, E. *dainty* (subst. and adj.). This is from the Celtic, W. *daintaith* (*daint* = *dens*). O. E. *deintee* value (*dainty* worthy) is the O. Fr. *deinetet deinetet* (= *dignitas*), which some identify with the foregoing words.

Dais Fr. a canopy, E. *dais*, O. Fr. *dois*, Pr. *deis* a table, from *discus*, It. *desco* (E. *desk*), G. *tisch*. *Dais* was a corruption of *dois*, cf. *épais* and *espois*. The name was then transferred to the raised step (E. *dais*) on which the high table was placed, or the canopy over it. Wedgw. Others derive from *dorsum dossium*, which, however, could not give the form *deis*; the Sp. *dosel*, It. *dossiere* may be from the old form *dois*, or from *dorsale dorsarium*, E. *dorsal*, *doser*, *dosel* = hangings round the walls of a hall or church (at the back of the priests), v. Parker, Glossary of Architecture.

Dala Sp. Pg., Fr. *dalle*, a pump-deal (naut.). The Sp. *adala* points to the Ar. *dalla* ducere, *datalah* ductus. Cf. It. *doccio* from *ducere*.

Dalle Sp., Pr. *dalh*, O. Fr. *dail*, Dauph. *dailli* a sickle; vb. Pr. *dalhar*, O. Fr. *dailler* to slash, fight, *s'entredailler*. Perhaps a dimin. from *daga*.

Damasco It. Sp., Fr. *damas*, E. *damask*; from *Damascus* where it was made; the It. has also *damasto*. *Damascus* was also noted for its sword-blades, whence It. *damaschino* &c., and also for its plums, whence Sp. *damascena* &c., E. *damascene*, *damson*.

Dame — *donno*.

Dame Fr. interjection; from *domine*, cf. *dame-dieu* = *domine deus*.

Damigello — *donno*.

Dandin Fr. a simpleton, *dandinier* to rock, dandle; cf. G. *tand*, *tändeln*, E. *dade*, *dandle*, *dandy*, It. *dondolare*. Wal. *tendale* = It. *dondolo* a toy; v. Wedg. s. *dade*.

Danger Fr., E. *danger*. *Dangerium* or *domigerium* (*domager* or *damager*, from *damnum*, to fine or seize for trespass) was orig. a feudal word, and meant the right of inflicting fines for breach of territorial rights, *fief de danger* a fief held under strict and severe conditions, *sergent dangereux* the officer who looked after the *dangeria*. Wedgwood. *Se mettre en danger de quelqu'un* to be in the *danger* of one came to mean to be in his power, liable to a penalty, hence the present meaning. *Danger* also = difficulty, refusal: *faire danger de dire* to refuse, Lim. *dondzié* refusal. But Littre remarks that the O. Fr. *dangier* = authority, and thus corresponds better to a Lat. *dominiarium*, cf. *dominicellus*, *demoisel*, *dansel*.

Dans — *ens*.

Danzare It. (for *dansare*, as *anzare* for *ansare*), Sp. Pg. Pr. *dan-sar*, Fr. *danser*, Wal. *děntzui*, E. *dance*, G. *tanzen*. It. *danza* &c.; from O. H. G. *dansōn* to draw, extend; from *dinsan*, Goth. *thinsan*.

Dañar Sp., Pg. *danar* to hurt; from *damnare* to hurt, cf. L. L. *condemnare*, L. Sal.: *si quis terram alienam condemnaverit*, O. Fr. *condemner*.

Dardo It. Sp., Fr. *dart*, Fr. *dard*, Wal. *dardē*, Hung. *darda*; from A. S. *daradh darodh*, E. *dart*, O. N. *darradhr*, O. H. G. *tart*. Others from *δόρυ δόρατος*.

Darga — *targa*.

Darne Fr., N. Pr. *darno* a slice; from Bret. W. *darn* a fragment, Sansk. *darana* (*dri* to tear). Hence E. *darn* prop. = to patch.

Darse, **darsena** — *arsenale*.

Dartre Fr., Provincial Fr. *dertre* = A. S. *teter*, E. *tetter*, G. *zitter*. Pietet derives the word through the Celtic (W. *tarweden*) from the Sansk. *dardru* a tetter.

Datil datte — *dattero*.

Dattero It., Sp. Fr. *datil*, Fr. *datte*, E. *date* (fruit); from *dactylus*.

Daus — *a*.

Davanti — *anzi*.

Dazio It., Sp. *dacio*, Fr. *dace* (f.) impost, tax; from *datio*.

Dé — *dado*.

Débaucher — *bauche*.

Debicar — *becco*.

Débit Fr. sale, *débiter* to sell, prop. to enter as *debitum* (*debt*) in an account book, to *debit*.

Debonnaire — *aria*.

Debout — *bottare*.

Débris — *briser*.

Début — *bozza*.

Dec dech Pr. (1) command (2) government, province (3) tribute (4) fine, fault, deficiency, Fem. *deca decha* = (4); N. Pr. *decá*

to break off, O. Pr. *dechar* to deceive. From *edictum*. From *indictum* come Pr. *endec* injury, defect, *endechat* defective, Sp. *endecha* a dirge for the dead; O. Fr. *enditier*, to *indite* = *indictare*.

Decentar — *encentar*.

Dechado Sp. a sample; from *dictatum*, Pr. *dechat*, O. Fr. *ditie*, E. *ditty*; Pr. *dechar* = *dictare*.

Dechat — *dechado*.

Déchirer — *eschirer*.

Déchouer — *échouer*.

Déciller **dessiller** Fr. to open the eyes; from *cilium*, It. *discigliare*.

Décombres — *colmo*.

Défalquer — *falcare*.

Défaut — *falta*.

Défi défier — *disfidare*.

Dénier — *fila*.

Défrayer — *frais*.

Degré Fr., *degrat* (*degra*) Pr., Pg. *degrao*; for *gré* = *gradus*, the preposition from *degradare* being added to distinguish it from *gré* = *gratum*.

Déguerpir — *guerpir*.

Degun Pr. = nullus, O. Sp. *degun*; from the O. H. G. *dik-ein*, cf. *maint*.

Deh It. interjection, Fr. *dey*; probably shortened from *deo* as *i*' from *io*.

Dehesa Sp., O. Sp. *defesa*, Cat. *devesa* pasturage; L. L. *defensa defensum*, O. Fr. *defois*.

Deitar — *gettare*.

Déjà — *già*.

Déjeuner — *giunare*.

Délabrer — *lambeau*.

Délai Fr., E. *delay*; from *dilatatum*, It. fem. *dilata*. Hence vb. *dilayer*, O. Fr. *delayer*, It. *dilajare* to *delay*.

Delante — *anzi*.

Délayer — *dileguare*.

Deleznar — *liscio*.

Délié Fr., O. Fr. also *deugie* delicate; from *delicatus*, as *plié* from *plicatus*, Pr. *delguat*, Sp. *delgado* slender.

Demain — *mane*.

Demanois O. Fr., Pr. *demanes*, = statim. From *de manu* with suffix *ipsum* = "off hand", Gk. *ἐκ χειρός*, M. H. G. *zehant*. For *demanois*; *demanes* we also find *manois manes*.

Démarrer — *amarrar*.

Demas — *mai*.

Demoiselle — *donno*.

- Demonio** It. Pg., Sp. *demonio dimoño*, Pr. *demoni* a demon; from *demonion* (Tertullian).
- Denaro danaro** It., Sp. *dinero*, Pr. Fr. *denier* from *denarius*. Hence It. *derrata*, Sp. *dinerada* prop. = a sum of money or its worth, Fr. *denrée* commodity, food, cf. Bav. *pfnauwerth*.
- Dende** — *indi*.
- Dengue** Sp. Pg. Cat., Sard. *denghi* prudery, affectation; from *denegare*, It. *diniego*.
- Denier denrée** — *denaro*.
- Dentello** It., Pr. *dentelh*, Sp. *dentellon* moulding of a cornice &c., It. *dentelli* (pl.), Fr. *dentelle* point-lace; from *dens* a tooth.
- Denuedo** Sp., Pg. *denodo* boldness, *denodarse* to be bold; from *nodus* knot, restriction.
- Denuesto** Sp., Pg. *doesto* insult, Sp. *denostar*, Pg. *doestar*, *deostar*; from *dehonestum*, *dehonestare*. Pr. *desnot* = *denost*?
- Dépêcher** — *pacciare*.
- Dépens dépense** Fr., from *dispendere dispensus*.
- Dépêtrer** — *pastoja*.
- Dépit** Fr., Pr. *despieg* displeasure; from *despectus* disdain, It. *dispetto*, Sp. *despecho*, E. *despite*. Adj. *despit*. Vb. *despire*, E. *despise* from *despicere*. Cf. *répit*.
- Dépouille** — *spoglio*.
- Depuis** — *poi*.
- Dératé** — *rate*.
- Dernier** — *retro*.
- Dérober** — *roba*.
- Déroute** — *rotta*.
- Derramar** Sp. Pg. to pour out, spread; for *des-ramar* to sever branches, divide, It. *disramare*, Pr. *desramar derramar*, Wal. *derēmà* to prune, Fr. *deramer desrasmer* to tear. Opposed to it is the Com. *ramà* to collect.
- Derrata** — *denaro*.
- Derrear** — *derrengar*.
- Derrengar** Sp., Pg. *derrear* (for *derrenar*), Pr. *desrenar*, *deregnar*, O. Fr. *éreimer*, Fr. *éreinter* to sprain the hip; from *ren* *renes*, the Sp. through *disren-icare*. It. has only sbst. *direnato*, but the Piedm. *derné* = Pr. *desrenar*.
- Derretir** Sp., Pg. *derreter* to melt. From *deterere* or *disterere*. Sbst. *derretimiento* = *detrimentum*. V. *curtir*.
- Derribar** Sp. Pg. to demolish, ruin; from *ripa* a bank, It. a precipice, Sp. *ribazo*; cf. *derrocar*.
- Derrière** — *retro*.
- Derrocar** — *rocca*.
- Des** O. Sp., O. Pg., Sp. Pg. *des-de*, Pr. *des deis*, Fr. *dès* = Lat. *ex* or *usque a*, It. *da*. From *de ex*, *dès lors* = *de ex illà horà*, *désormais* = *de ex horà magis*; cf. O. Fr. *desanz* = *de exante*,

O. Sp. *desent* = *de exinde*, *desi* = *de ex ibi*, Sp. *despues* (v. *poi*) = *de ex post*; *exante* and *exinde* are found in Latin.

Descaptar — *capitare*.

Descer Pg. to descend, O. Sp. *decir*. From *desidere*.

Desde — *des*.

Deseo — *disio*.

Desguinzar — *esquinzar*.

Desi — *qui*.

Designare — *disegnare*.

Desinare *disinare* It., Pr. *disnar*, *dirnar*, *dinar*, O. Fr. *disner*, *disner*, *digner*, L. L. *disnare*, E. *dine*. Among the etymons given are *δειπνεῖν*, *dignare* (the beginning of a grace), *decima* (hora). Diez derives it from *decoenare* (cf. *devorare depascere*), whence Fr. *deciner*, *desner*, *dîner*, as from *decima*, *desme*, *dime*, from *buccina*, *busua*, cf. O. Fr. *reciner* a lunch, from *recoenare*, cf. also It. *pusigno* = *postcoenium*. But Mahn wishes to prove that it is merely another and earlier form of *sdigiunare*, *déjeuner* = *disjejunare*, so that *disinare* would be the orig. form. The *s* is radical as shown by the Pr. *dirnar*. For the double form of the same word, cf. *sévrer* and *séparer*, *chose* and *cause*, *hôtel* and *hôpital* &c. But though "breaking the fast" would be a proper designation for the first meal in the day, it would not apply equally well to a later meal, nor would the same word be used for two distinct meals.

Desleir — *dilegnare*.

Deslizar — *liscio*.

Desman — *ademaan*.

Desmayar — *smagare*.

Desollar Sp., O. Sp. *desfollar*, Pg. *esfolar* to flay; from *follis*.

Désormais — *des*.

Despachar — *pacciare*.

Desparpajar — *parpaglione*.

Despedir Sp. Pg. to discharge, dismiss, *despedirse* to go away; from *de-expedire*. Hence also Pg. *despir* to strip.

Despejar — *specchio*.

Despertar — *espertar*.

Despir — *despedir*.

Despojo — *spoglio*.

Despues — *poi*.

Desrenor O. Fr., O. E. *darraign*, *darreine*, *darreine* the battle Chauc. = fight it out, let the battle decide, *darreine by battle* = settle, but *darraign your battle* (Shaksp. II. VI) = array. It is from *derationare*, *rationes* = accounts, whence *aresner arraigner arraign* to call to account, *darraign* &c. to clear the account, settle the controversy.

Dessein, **dessin**, **dessiner** — *disegnare*.

Dessert — *serviette*.

Desso It., Wal. *dënsu* pronoun. According to Pott from *idem ipsus*, but the loss of the *m* is against all analogy. It is from the L. L. *id ipse, ille est id ipse, illa videtur id ipsa* = *desso, dessa* only used in the nomi. case.

Dessous — *sotto*.

Dessus — *suso*.

Destare It. to awake; from *de-excitare*, Mil. *dessedà*. Cf. *dorare* from *deaurare*.

Destriero It., Pr. O. Fr. O. E. *destrier* a war-horse, L. L. *dextrarius*, so called because led by the esquire on the *right* of his own horse, v. Dueange.

Destrozar — *torso*.

Desver derver O. Fr. to be out of one's senses, rave; O. Fr. adj. *desvé dervé* frantic, sbst. *desverie derverie* madness. Fr. *endèver* to rage, rant, *faire endèver* to vex; prob. from *desipere*, with change of conjugation.

Dételer — *teler*.

Détraquer — *trac*.

Détresse Fr., Pr. *detreissa*, E. *distress*. Not from *destrictus*, Pr. *destreit*, whence It. *distrettezza* is regularly formed, but from a verb *destréissar* to distress L. L. *destrictiare*. The L. L. *distringere* (Fr. *distraindre*, E. *distrain*) was used for constraining a person to do something by exaction of a pledge &c. Hence *distrain for rent*. The pledge was termed *districtio* *distress*. The right of exercising such authority, and the territory over which it was exercised, were called *districtus*, It. *distretto*, O. Fr. *destroict*, E. *district*.

Détrier — *trigar*.

Détroit — *étroit*.

Dette Fr., E. *debt*; from pl. *debita*, Sp. *deuda*.

Deuil — *cordoglio*.

Devant — *anzi*.

Devanar — *dipanare*.

Dévider — *vide*.

Devis — *diviso*.

Dévouer — *vœu*.

Dexar Sp., Pg. *deixar* to leave, from a form *desitare des'tare* (*desinere desitus*). Cf. *quezar*.

Diamante It. Sp., Pr. *diaman*, Fr. *diamant*, E. *diamond*; from *adamus adamantis*, prob. influenced by *diafano* transparent. Another form is the Pr. *adimau*, *aziman*, *aïman*, O. Fr. *aïmant*, Fr. *aimant*, Sp. Pg. *iman* a magnet, in which sense L. L. *adamus* was used.

Diana It. the morning-star, prop. *stella diana*, from an old adj.

diano (dies), whence the expression *battere la diana*, Fr. *battre la diane* to beat the reveille (milit.).

Diane — *diana*.

Diante — *anzi*.

Diantre Fr. interj., corrupted from *diable*, Rh. *dianser*.

Dianzi — *anzi*.

Diapré — *diaspro*.

Diaspro It., Sp. *diaspero* a jasper; from *jaspis*, cf. It. (prov.) *diacere* from *jacere*. O. Fr. *diapré diaspe* flowered stuff, Fr. *diapré* variegated, diapered, whence E. *diaper*.

Dicha Sp., Pg. *dita* luck; from *dictum*, pl. *dicta*, cf. *fatum* from *fari*. So also It. *detta*.

Die O. Fr., Pr. *dia* = henchman, feudal dependant? Prob. from the O. H. G. *deo* (for *theo*, *thio* = Goth. *thins*, A. S. *théov*) with a term. in *a* (like *bada*, *crida*, *uca*, *sira*) to distinguish it from derivatives of *Deus*.

Dieta It. Sp., Fr. *diète*, E. *diet*; from *diaeta* (δίαιτα).

Dieta It. Sp., Fr. *diète*, E. *diet* = day of assembly, then the assembly itself; from *dies*, cf. *dietim* L. L. for *quotidie*.

Dietro — *retro*.

Diga It., Fr. *digue*, Sp. *digue* a dam for stopping water; from Du. *dyk*, A. S. *dic*, E. *dike* (= ditch), v. Wedg. *dike*.

Dilayer — *délai*.

Dileggiare It. to deride = Pr. *deslegar* to decry, sbst. *destei* = *dis-lex*.

Dileguare It., Pr. *deslegar*, Fr. *délayer*, O. E. *delay*, to dilute; from *dis-liquare*. The Sp. *desteir* is prob. a corruption of the Pr. *deslegar*. The O. E. *delay* often = allay, cf. Surrey: the watery showers *delay* the raging wind; Holland speaks of the *delaying* of wines.

Dimanche — *domenica*.

Dinde Fr. a turkey-hen, *diudon* a turkey-cock; from *coq d'Inde* the Indian (American) bird, Cat. *gall diudi*, *indiot*.

Diner — *desinare*.

Dinero — *denaro*.

Dintel — *linde*.

Dio It., Sp. *dios*, O. Pg. Sard. *déus*, Pg. *deós* (*deós*), Pr. *diéu*, Fr. *dieu* (O. Fr. *deo*). In the South West *deus* was treated as a proper name, cf. Carlos, Marcos, Reynaldos &c. The anomalous pl. *dioses* is also found. Such anomalies are usual in sacred names, cf. It. *gli dei* and v. Grimm 1, 1071, Dief. 2, 416. The Wal. for God is *dumne-zeu* = It. *domeueddio*, Pr. *dame-dieu*, O. Fr. *dame-dieu*, *dombre-dieu*. From *domeueddio* comes the It. *iddio* for *eddio*, cf. *iguale* for *eguale*. It. *addio* = Sp. *a dios*, Fr. *adieu*, Pr. *a dieu siatz*, O. Fr. *a dieu soyez*,

O. Cat. *a deu sian*. It. *madio*, Sp. *madios*, Fr. *maidieu* = *m'aide dieu*, O. Fr. *si m'ait dieus* = *ita deus me adjuvet*.

Dipanare It., Pr. *debanar*, Sp. *devanar* to wind off; from *panus* a bunch of wool for spinning.

Dirupare It., Pg. *derrubar*, Sp. *derrumbar* to precipitate from a rock (*rupes*); hence *dirupo* a precipice, O. Fr. *desrube*, *desruble*, also *desrubant* defile, Pr. *deruben*; O. Fr. *desrubison*; Sp. *derrubio* a fall of earth on the banks of a river, also = an overflow of water.

Discolo It. Sp. Pg. unruly, froward; from *δύσκολος*.

Disegnare designare It. (1) to point out, mark out, (2) to draw, Sp. *designar*, O. Sp. *deseñar*, Pr. *desegnar designar*, Fr. *désigner*, E. *design* = (1), Sp. *diseñar*, Fr. *dessiner*, E. *design* = (2); sbst. It. *disegno*, Sp. *diseño designio*, Fr. *dessein* = E. *design* (in both senses). From L. *designare*.

Disette Fr. want; from *desecta*.

Disfidare sfidare It., Pr. *desfizar*, Fr. *défier*, Sp. Pg. *desafiar*, O. Pg. *desfiar*, E. *defy* = to retract one's confidence (*fides*) in a person, to renounce, disclaim, cf. Henry IV, 1, 3. "All studies here I solemnly *defy*."

Disfrazar — *farsa*.

Disio It., Sp. *deseo*, Pg. *desejo*, Pr. *desig* a longing; vb. *desiare* &c. Not from *desiderium*, but from *dissidium* (cf. Cat. *desitj*), so, like Pg. *saudade*, prop. = separation, then = the consequent longing.

Ditello It. the armpit = *ditale* a thimble, Rom. *didel*, O. Fr. *deel*, Fr. *deau* (prov.) *dé*. For *dütello* Neap. has *tetellecca*, from *tellecare* to tickle.

Diva — *da*.

Diviso It., Pr. Fr. *devis*, E. *device* plan, contrivance, It. *divisa*, Sp. *divisa devisa*, Fr. *deviser*, E. *device* a distinction, distinguishing mark, cognisance; It. *divisare*, Sp. *divisar* to divide, arrange, dispose (O. Fr. *deviser*), E. *devise*. From *dividere*, Pr. *devire*, whence freq. *divisar*. Wedgw. makes 2 words (1) = a badge &c. from *dividere* (2) = a plan &c. from *viso* (*visum*) view, opinion. The expression *à point devise*, E. *point device*, = in a condition of ideal excellence, such as one can *devise* or imagine.

Docciare It. to douse, pour water on, sbst. *doccia*, Fr. *douche*, Sp. *ducha* a spout &c., from *ductiare* (*ductus*) as *succiare* from *suctus*. Cf. *ductus* = O. Fr. *duit* (*conduit*), Norm. *doui*, from *ductio*, Pr. *dotz*, O. Fr. *dois*, whence *dusil*, E. *dosil* a spigot. But Wedgw. derives *doccia* &c. from G. *docke*, E. *dock* a bunch, tap, whence the sense of spout, conduit &c. From Gael. *dos* a tuft, E. *doss* a hassock, *dossel* a plug; E. *dosil* a tent for a wound prob. from Fr. *dusil*.

Dodu — *dondon*.

Doga It. Pr. Cat., Wal. *doagē*, Alb. *dogē*, Fr. *douve*, Mil. *dore* the stave of a cask, Du. *dugghe*, *duig*, Sw. *dauge*, G. *daube* staff; hence Sp. *dovela duela*, Pg. *aduela*, Norm. *douvelle douelle*, Lor. *doule*. The Pr. *doga*, Norm. *douve* also = a dam, a bank: L. L. *douvan sive aggerem* (Carpentier). It. *doga* = also a stripe, It. *dogare* to gird (Dante), Sp. *dogal* a halter, from the notion of hemming in, confining, like the staves of a barrel. Gregory of Tours has *doga* in the sense of conduit: *ne forte dogis occultis lymphæ deducerentur*. From *doga* in Lat. = a vessel (Vopiscus) = Gk. *δοχή* a receptacle. From this it would come to mean a dam for holding in water, the staving of a cask, a stave. Wedgw. derives it from a different source, viz. the G. *docke*, E. *dock* a bunch, a plug, a stopple, a tap, whence *dock* an inclosed basin which keeps out the water by great *flood-gates*. From the sense of plug comes (1) that of dam (*doga*, *douve* &c.), (2) that of conduit (*doga*, *doccia*, *douche* &c.).

Dogana It., Pr. *doana*, Fr. *douane*, Sp. Pg. *aduana*, custom-house, excise, toll. From the Arab. *divān ad-divān* a state-council (for excise), whence *diuana doana duana* with inserted *g* in It., ph. with a reference to *doga* a cask-stave. The Sp. *duan* = *divān*. Or it may be from *divan* in the sense of an account-book, Freyt. 2, 74, cf. Boccaccio Dec. 8, 10: *i doganieri poi scrivono in sul libro della dogana* &c.

Doge — *duca*.

Dolequin O. Fr. a short dagger; from M. Du. *dolekin*, dim. of *dolk*, G. *dolch*.

Domani — *maui*.

Dôme — *duomo*.

Domenica It., Sp. Pg. *domingo*, Pr. *dinenge dimergue*, Fr. *dimanche* sunday; It. from *dominica*, Sp. from *domineus*, Pr. Fr. from *dies dominica*, whence O. Fr. *diemenehe* = Gk. *κυριακή*.

Dominio It. Sp. Pg. lordship, possession, Fr. *domaine* (m.), E. *domain*, Pr. *domaine domeni*, O. Fr. also *demaine demenie*, E. *domain demesne*, O. It. *diminio*; from *dominium*, *ai* from *i* as in *daigner* from *dignari*. O. Fr. adj. *demaine* = own, L. L. *demauius*.

Dommage Fr., O. Fr. Wal. E. *damage*, Pr. *dampuatge*; from *damnum*.

Donaire Sp. Pg. grace, elegance, prop. = natural gift, from *donarium*. Adj. *donoso* graceful, from *don* = *donum*.

Done — *dunque*.

Donde — *onde*.

Dondolare It. to rock, E. *dandle*. From the same root as the Fr. *dodiner dodeliner*, from *dodo* a word used in rocking children to sleep. *Dodo* is a child's word formed by reduplication from

dormir. Wedgw. connects these words with E. *dade* = to teach a child to walk, *dading* strings = It. *dande*, Fr. *dada* = a child's hobby-horse; henceo *daddle doddle diddle toddle*, with nasal *dande*, *dondle*, *dondeliner dodeliner* to rock, *dandiner* It. *dondolare* dandle, idle, *dandoto* a ninny, *dandoto dandola* a toy, doll, E. *dandy*, Sc. *dandilly*.

Dondon Fr. f. a plump woman; from E. *dump* in *dump-ling*, *dump-ty* (*donde*). *Dondon* is connected with *bedon* (q. v.) *don-daine* = *bedondaine*. Perhaps *doðu* may be also referred hither, though the loss of the nasal is unusual.

Dungeon donjon Fr., Pr. *donjo*, E. *donjon*, *dungeon*, a strong lofty building in a fort, so called from its commanding the rest, *dominio domnio dongeo* (as *songer* from *somniare*) *donjon*. But Diez rejects this derivation, and refers the word to the Irish *dùn* a fortified place (v. *duna*) whence *dunion*, O. Fr. *dognon donjon*. Zeuss 1, 30 gives as the orig. form *dangjö* Fr. *daingean*. V. Murat. 2, 500.

Donno donna It., Sp. *don doña dueña*, Pg. *dom dona*, Pr. *don* (fem. *dons*), *dombre* (in *dombre-dieu*) *domna*, O. Fr. masc. *dame* (in *dame-dieu*) *dan dant*, O. E. *dan*, O. Fr. Fr. fem. *dame* (whence Pr. Fr. Sp. *dama*), Wal. *domn doamnë*; from *dominus domina* in inscriptions *domnus domna*, L. L. *donnus donna*. Henceo Sp. *doncel doncella*, Pr. *donsel dousella*, O. Fr. *donciaus* (nom.) *dancel danzel* (oblique cases), *damoisiel*, *damoiseau*, *damoisele*, Fr. *demoiselle*, hence It. *damigello damigella*, Sp. Pr. *damisela*, as if from a L. *dominiculus*, Wal. *domnisor*. Vb. Pr. *domneiar*, O. Fr. *donoier* to court women, whence It. *donnare*, sbst. *donnei donnoi*. For the Fr. *a* = *o*, cf. *damesche* from *domesticus*, *danter* (*davnt*) from *domitare*. From *domen* for *domin* comes the Prov. and Cat. abbreviation *en*, used before proper names, e.g. *En Barral* (O. It. *Imberal*), from *domna Na* as *Na Maria* &c. For the degradation in meaning of *damoiseau* and *donzelle* in O. Fr. cf. *valet* (Berr. *vâlet* = a help), *vassal*, *varlet*. *Mesquin*, on the contrary, orig. = poor wretch, came to be used of young persons even of highest rank, the idea of youth being got from that of weakness, wretchedness.

Donnola It. a weasel; prop. = little woman, from *donna*, cf. Sp. *comadreja*, G. *jüngferchen*, M. Gr. *νυμφύτα*, Basq. *anderei-gerra* from *andrea* a woman. Cf. *bele*. The name was derived from the character usu. assigned to the weasel in the fables.

Dont — *onde*.

Dopo — *poi*.

Doppiere It. a taper; from *duplus*, the which being formed of double thread, cf. G. *zwirn* from *zuir*.

Dorca dore Pr. a jug; from *orca*, v. R. Gr. 1, 264.

Dorelot O. Fr. a darling, Fr. *doreloter dortoter* to fondle; from A.S. *deorling*, E. *darling*, or from W. *dorlawd*, *dawer* dear and *llawd* a boy.

Dorénavant Fr. = *delinc*; from *de hora in ab ante*.

Dorna Pr. a pot, N. Pr. *dourno*; from *urna*, cf. *dorca* from *orca*.

Hence Sp. *dornajo dornilla* a trough.

Dosel — *dais*.

Dossiere — *dais*.

Dotta — *otta*.

Douaire — *douer*.

Douane — *dogana*.

Douche — *docciare*.

Doudo Pg. a ninny; from the Eng. *dolt*, *dold*, A.S. *dol*, connected with G. *tölpel*.

Douer Fr. to endow; from *dotare*; *douaire* (m.) Pr. *doari*, E. *dower dowry*; *douairière* a widow who has a jointure, E. *dowager*.

Douille doille O. Fr. weak; from *ductilis*, Pr. *ductil* &c.; Fr. dim. *douillet* (not from *dulcis*).

Douille Fr. a tap, L. L. *ductile* a channel; cf. Com. *indoja* a husk, from *inductile*, v. *andouille*. From *ducere* also comes Fr. *duzil* a spigot, E. *dosel*, but v. *doga*, *docciare* for another derivation.

Dour O. Fr., Pr. *dorn* of a hand's breadth, It. *dorone*; from the Celtic, Gael. *dòrn*, W. *duern*, Bret. *dorn* a hand. Pliny Nat. Hist. 35, 14: *tegulae apud Gallos didoron dictae a longitudine duorum palmorum*, *dī* = Gael. *da* or *de*, W. *dau dwi*, Bret. *daou div* two.

Douve — *doga*.

Dove — *ove*.

Dovela — *doga*.

Doyen dean; from *decanus*.

Dragée — *treggea*.

Drageon Fr. a shoot, sprig; from Goth. *draibjan* to push, O. H. G. *treihjan* (Fr. *ge* = *bj*, cf. Rom. Gr. I, 166), cf. *bouton* from *bouter*, *pousse* from *pousser*.

Dragomanno It., Sp. *dragoman*, Fr. *drogman*, M. H. G. *tragemunt*, E. *dragoman* an interpreter, also It. *turcimanno*, Sp. *trujaman*, Fr. *trucheman truchement*, O. E. *truchman*; from Ar. *targomân*, *torgomân* an interpreter, from *targama* to explain, Chald. *targum* a translation.

Drague Fr. brewer's grains; from N. *dragg*, E. *dreg dregs*, which Wedg. connects with E. *draff*, G. *träber* brewer's grains, Pr. *draco dregs* of the vintage, *drasche drèche* *draff*, husks (this last, however, Dicz derives from O. H. G. *drescan*, G. *dreschen*

to thrash), O. E. *drast drest*, G. *trestern*, A. S. *dresten fæces*, also A. S. *dros fæx*, whence E. *dross*.

Drague Fr., E. *drag* (for water).

Drappo It., Pr. Cat. Fr. *drap* cloth, whence *drappello*, *drapeau* a rag, a banner, L. L. *drappus*, Fr. *draper*, *drapier*, E. *drape*, *draper*. In Sp. and Pg. it has the tenuous: *trapo*, *trapajo*, *traperio*, *traperia*, but also *draperio*, and *gualdrape* = *trappings* of a horse, *gualdrapazo* flap of the sail against the mast, *gualdrapear* to flap. Frisch derives from *trappen* to tread, so of closely-trodden or woven stuff (Sp. *trapa* = stamping), but ph. better from *trap* the sound of a *flapping* piece of cloth.

Drasche — *drague*.

Dredré — *trillare*.

Dresser — *rizzare*.

Dridriller — *trillare*.

Drille Fr. (m.) comrade; from O. H. G. *drigil* lad, servant, fellow, O. N. *thræll*, E. *thrall*, v. Grimm 3, 321.

Drille Fr. (f.)

Drizzare — *rizzare*.

Droga It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *drogue*, E. *drug* spices, aromatics &c., so called from their hot, dry nature, Du. *droog* dry, dried goods.

Drogman — *dragomanno*.

Droit — *ritto*.

Drôle Fr. facetious, droll; not found in the Fr. dictionaries of the 16th century. It is the same word as the E. *droll*, G. *drollig*, cf. Du. *drol*, O. N. *drioli*, Gael. *droll* a blunt, awkward man.

Dromon O. Fr. a large ship of war, O. N. *drömundr*, M. H. G. *tragmunt dragmunt* (but v. *dragomanno*); from *dromo* *δρομος* "genus navigii velocissimi" Fulgent. Plancus. Pr. *dromô* = a platform. Wal. *drom* a street, course, from *δρομος*.

Drudo druda It. O. Pg., Pr. O. Fr. *drut druda drue* a friend, a lover; hence O. Fr. *drugun druim* intimate. The word is found both in the Celtic and the Teutonic: Gael. *drùth* a harlot, O. H. G. *drùt trùt, drùd* (in comp. *Drudhald, Wieldrud*) friend, lover, fem. *triutin* (all related to *triui*, G. *treu, true*). In Rom. it is often found in connection with *ami* "mes amis et mes drus" &c. There is also an adj. It. *drudo* beloved, pretty, also = gallant, Fr. *dru* sprightly, wanton, luxuriant, vb. *endruir* to make thick, dense, Gen. *druo* thick, fat, *druza* abundance, Piedm. N. Pr. *dru* luxuriant, fruitful. The adj. is best referred to the Gael. *drùth* wanton, W. *drud* vigorous.

Duca It., Wal. *ducé*, Sp. Pg. *duque*, Pr. Fr. *duc*, E. *duke*; It. *ducato*, Sp. Pg. *ducado*, Pr. *ducat*, Fr. *duché* (in O. Fr. fem. whence It. *ducea*) E. *duchy*, L. L. *ducatus* for *ductus*. *Duca* is not immediately from *dux*, which would have *doce* (Ven. *doge*),

but from the Byzantine $\delta\omicron\upsilon\tilde{\nu}\xi$, $\delta\omicron\upsilon\tilde{\nu}\alpha$, v. Ducange. From *duca* come It. *ducuto ducatore*, Sp. *ducado ducaton*, Fr. G. *ducat*, first used c. 1140 by Roger II. of Sicily who held the duchy of Apuglia (*ducato d'Apuglia*).

Ducha — *docciare*.

Duola — *doga*.

Duello It., Sp. *duelo*, Fr. E. *duel*; from *duellum*. The word introduced into the Rom. at a late period, and was adopted from a mistaken notion of the etymology of the L. word. *Battaglia* was used previously.

Duendo Sp., Pg. *dondo*, Pr. *domde* domestic, tame, vb. Pr. *domtar doadar*, O. Fr. *donter*, Fr. *dompter* (E. *daunt*); from *domitus domitare*. Hence, too, Sp. Pg. *dueude* a fairy, ghost, prop. house-ghost (Sp. *duende de casa*). The words are not derived from *domus*.

Duire O. Fr. Pr. to lead, instruct, pf. *doist*, part. *dozen*, O. Fr. Pr. adj. *duit* clever, sbst. *duison* neatness; from *ducere* (*doist* = *ducit*), cf. Sp. *ducir* = *duire*, *ducho* = *duit* and cf. G. *ziehen*, L. *educare*.

Duna It. Sp., from Fr. *dune* a sand-hill; from Dn. *duin* = A. S. *dūn* (f.), E. *down*, *don* in names of places, which from the Celtic, Fr. *dūn*, W. *din* a hill, a strong place (*dinas* a city), whence *dunum* in *Augustodunum*, *Lugdunum* = Ravenhill &c. The root of the Celtic words is in the Ir. *duaim*, Gael. *duin* to shut in, surround, thus showing a community of origin with the G. *zawn*, O. H. G. *zīm*, O. S. *tūn tyne* enclosure, O. N. *tīm* (E. *town*, O. E. *tune*) from G. source, A. S. *tyneau* to enclose. V. Mahn, Diefenbach.

Dunque adunque It., O. It. *donqua adonqua*, *dunche adunche*, O. Sp. *doncas*, Fr. *donc* particle for L. *ergo*. O. Fr. *duac*, *donques adunc*, Pr. *donc adonc* = L. *tum*; whence sense of "ergo", cf. *igitur* = inde and postea, Festus, E. *then*, Sp. *pues*, *luego*. *Adunc* is the orig. from *for a* or *ad* and *tunc*. *A tunc* and *ad tunc* are found in old documents.

Duomo It. a cathedral, = the house (*domus*) "par excellencce", Fr. *dôme*, E. *dome* = cupola, most of the churches in Italy being built with cupolas.

Dupe Fr. (f.), E. *dupe*, vb. *duper*, *dupe*. Frisch connects it with the Swab. *düppet* a blockhead; Wedgw. makes it from *dupe duppe* a hoopoe (so called from the tuft on its head), cf. It. *bubola* a hoopoe, *bubolare* to cheat (E. *bubble*?).

Durare It., Sp. *durar*, Fr. *durer*, E. *dure*, G. *dauern* to hold ont; from *durare* to harden, for which *indurare* was used.

Durazno Sp. a peach; from *persica duracina*, cf. It. *duracine* firm (of fruit).

Dureta Sp. a bathing-chair. Snet. August. 82; *insidens ligno*

solio, quod ipse hispanico verbo durentam vocabat. Larramendi refers it to the Basq. *ura* water.

Durfeü O. Fr. wretched, pitiable; from *dure fatatus* (cf. *malfeü* = Pr. *malfadat*, Sp. *malfadado*) with a substitution of the suffix *utus* for *atus*.

Dusil — *douille*.

Dusque — *jusque*.

Duvet Fr. down of feathers, O. Fr. *dum*, Proven. E. *dum*, Norm. *dumet*, L. L. *duma*, from O. N. *dün*. *Duvet* is a corruption of *dumet*.

E.

Ea Sp., Pg. *ea*, Sic. *eja jeja* interj., Lat. *eja*, O. Fr. *aye*, Basq. *ea*.

Eau Fr. (f.) water; from *aqua*, O. Fr. *aigue*, *eve* (cf. *yve* from *equa*), whence *évier* a vase, O. Fr. *aiguière*, E. *ewer* (*aquarium*), from *eve*, *ieve iave eawe cau* (so *bel biel bial beau*).
Gris. *aua*.

Ébahir — *bahir*.

Ébaubi Fr. astounded; from an old vb. *ébaubir abaubir*; from *balbus*, O. Fr. *baube*, prop. to make to stammer.

Ébaucher — *bauche*.

Ebbio It., Sp. *yedgo yezgo*, Pg. *engo*, Pr. *evol*, Fr. *hièble* (*h* asp.), Berr. *gèble*, Ven. *gévato* dwarf-elder; from *ebulus*. Sp. *d* for *t* as in *sendos* from *singulos*.

Ebbriaco imbriaço ubbriaço briaco It., O. Sp. *embriaco*, Pr. *ebriac*, Fr. (Berr.) *ebriat imbriat*; from L. *ebriacus* (Plautus) formed like *merâcus* from *merus*. Hence Pr. *abriga*, Fr. *ivraie darnel*.

Ebe Fr. (f.) ebb; from Du. *ebbe*, E. *ebb*.

Éblouir Fr. to dazzle, Pr. *esblauzir* for *esblauzir* to stun, *emblauzir* to dazzle. From O. H. G. *blōdi* weak, dull (Sc. *blait*, E. *blunt*), *blōdi* bluntness, whence G. *blōde*, *blōdsichtig* weak-sighted. The O. H. G. verb was *blōdan*, Pr. *blauzir* = a Goth. *blauthjan*.

Ébranler — *brando*.

Ébrouer — *bravo*.

Écaille écale — *scaglia*.

Écarlate — *scarletto*.

Écarter — *scartare*.

Ecco It., Wal. *eacē*, Pr. *ec*, O. Fr. *eke* an adv. from *eccum*, often with pronouns; It. *eccomi*, *eccoti*, *eccolo*, *eccola*, *eccoci* &c., Wal. *eacēmē*, Pr. *ecvos*, O. Fr. *ekevos*; Sp. *ele*, *elo*, *ela* (for *ec-le* &c.). Pr. *vec* = *ve* (imper. of *vezet*, L. *vide*) and *ec*, whence *vecvos*, *veus*; so, too, It. *vecco* *veccolo*. From *ecce* is Pg. *eis*,

- O. Fr. *eis es ez* whence a verbal plur. *estes-vos*, cf. *eglino*. For other combinations cf. *qua*, *quello*, *questo*, *qui*.
- Échafaut** — *catafalco*.
- Échalas** Fr. a wine-prop, O. Fr. *escaras*, Pic. *écarats*, Berr. *charisson*, Piedm. *scaras*. From L. L. *carratium* (with prefix *es*), which from Gk. *χάραξ* (Wal. *hêrac*).
- Échalier** Fr. a hedge, paling. From *scala*, from its resembling a series of ladders.
- Échandole** Fr. shingle; from *scandula*, Lorr. *chondre*, Wal. *scên-durê*.
- Échanson** — *escanciar*.
- Échantillon** Fr. a sample, Rouch. *écantillon* a rule, ruler (Sp. *escantillon* *descantillon*), E. *scantling* = the dimensions of a piece of timber in breadth and thickness. From O. Fr. *cant* *chant* corner, piece &c. (v. *canto*), O. Fr. *eschantelet* = *chant*.
- Échapper** — *scappare*.
- Echar** — *gettare*.
- Écharde** — *cardo*.
- Écharpe** — *sciarpa*.
- Échars** — *scarso*.
- Échasse** Fr. stills, O. Fr. *eschace*, Rouch. *écache*; from Du. *schaats*, E. *skate*.
- Échaugette** Fr. a watch-tower, O. Fr. *eschargaite* *eschirgaite* a spy, *eschargaitier* to watch; from G. *schaar-wacht* a night-patrol, also a watchman. The Fr. *échaugette* is a corruption of *escharguete* *eschalguete*.
- Échee** — *scacco*.
- Échemer** — *sciame*.
- Écheveau** Fr. strong thread or yarn. Ph. from *scapus* = a twist or roll of paper, so = a skein or hank of thread (O. Fr. *eschevete*).
- Échevin** — *scabino*.
- Échine** — *schiena*.
- Échiqueté échiquier** — *scacco*.
- Échome** — *scarmo*.
- Échoppe** Fr.; from O. H. G. *schupfa*, G. *schuppen*, E. *shop*, Wal. *şopru*.
- Échouer** Fr. to strand, *déchouer* to set a float. From *cautes*?
- Éclair** Fr. lightning; from *éclairer*, L. *exclarare*, like *fulmen* and *fulgur* from *fulgere*, Champ. *tuner* to lighten from *tumen*.
- Éclater** — *schiantare*.
- Éclisse** — *clisse*.
- Écloro** — *chioderc*.
- Écluse** — *esclusa*.
- Ecope** Fr. a water-can, from Sw. *skopa*.
- Écorce écorcer** — *scorza*.

Écorcher — *corteccia*.

Écore Fr. a steep part of the shore; from O. H. G. *scorro* a rock, A. S. *score*, E. *shore*, Du. *schorre schore*, cf. Gael. *sgòr*.

Écornifler Fr. to sponge (as a parasite), Norm. to pilfer; = *écorner* (*cornu*) to break off the horns or ends, to pinch off.

Écosse — *cosse*.

Écot — *scotto*.

Écoufle Fr. a kite (bird), Norm. a flying-dragon; O. Fr. *escoufre* *escoufre* from G. *schupfer* (from *schupfen*) a missile. So, conversely, projectiles had their names from birds of prey (v. *terzuolo*).

Écourgée — *scuriada*.

Écouter — *ascoltare*.

Écouvillon Fr. a duster or small broom, Sp. *escovillon*; from *scopa*.

Écran Fr. a screen; from O. H. G. *screana*, E. *screen*.

Écraser to crush; a Norman word, from O. N. *krassa*, Sw. *krasa* bruise, E. *crash*. An onomatopœion.

Écrevisse Fr. a crab, O. Fr. *escrevisse* also = armour, O. E. *creveys*, *crevisch*, corrupted *craw-fish*; from O. H. G. *krebiz*, Du. *krevisse*, *krevitse*, G. *krebs*, Rouch. *graviche*, Wall. *gre vess*, with *s* prefixed (perhaps from *scarabæus*). So called from the *grabbing* action of the animal, Sp. *escarbar* to scabble, *escarabajo* beetle (*scarabæus*), *escarabisse* a crayfish.

Écrou Fr. (m.) screw; from G. *schraube*, E. *screw*.

Écrouelles Fr. (f. pl.) scrofula; from *scrofella* (*scrofula*) a swelling in the throat.

Écu Fr. shield; from *scutum*, It. *scudo* &c., whence *écuyer*, Pr. *escudier*, It. *scudiere*, E. *esquire*, Fr. *écusson*, E. *escutcheon* (from a form *scutio* as from *arcus arcio arçon*).

Écuell — *scoglio*.

Écuelle Fr., Pr. *escudeta*, E. *scull* (*scultion*, *scultery*) dish; from *scutella*, It. *scodella* &c.

Écume — *schiuma*.

Écurer — *sgurare*.

Écureuil — *scojattolo*.

Écurie Fr., *escuria escura* Pr. a stable; from O. H. G. *scûra skiura*, L. L. *scuria*, G. *scheuer*, whence also Wal. *suré*, Hung. *tsür*. Hence E. *equerry*. W. connects these words wrongly with *écuyer* (v. *écu*).

Écusson écuyer — *écu*.

Edera ellersa It., Sp. *hiedra*, Pg. *hera*, Pr. *edra*, Fr. *lierre* (O. Fr. Pic. *hierre yerre* with the article, cf. *tendemain* &c., Neap. *tellira*, Gen. *tellua*) ivy; from *hedera*.

Effacer — *faccia*.

Effarer Fr. to perplex, surprise; not from *effrare*, but from

ferus = shy, timid, cf. *farouche* from *ferox*, Pr. *esferar* to scare.

Effondrer — *fondo*.

Effrayer effroi — *frayeur*.

Effronté — *affrontare*.

Égarer — *garer*.

Eglantier — *aiglent*.

Egli It., O. It. *ello el*, Sp. *el*, O. Sp. *elle elli*, Pg. *elle*, O. Pg. *el elli*, Pr. *el eth*, Fr. *il*, Wal. *el*. Partly from *ille*, partly from *illic* (= *ille* Terence). It. Pr. Fr. Wal. *lui*, from *illujus* or from *illwic*, v. Rom. Gr. 2, 66; fem. It. Pr. Wal. *lei*, O. Fr. *lei* and *lié*, from *illae* or *illaec* for *illi*; pl. It. *loro*, Pr. Wal. *lor*, Fr. *leur*, from *illorum* (Sard. *insoru* = *ipsorum*). In It. pl. *eglino*, *elleno*, *no* is a verbal suffix: *egli-no*, *canta-no*.

Égout Fr. sewer; from *égouter* to drip, cf. Pr. *goteira*, Fr. *gouttière* = *égoul*.

Égraffigner — *greffe*.

Égratigner — *grattare*.

Égruger — *gruger*.

Eis ole — *ecco*.

Eisaurar — *sauro*.

Eissornir — *scernere*.

Élaguer Fr. to prune, or thin trees. From O. H. G. *lah* incisio arborum, or from Du. *laecken* to lessen, impair. With *lah* is connected G. *leek*, our *leak*.

Élan — *laucia*.

Élan Fr., E. *eland*, from G. *elen-thier*, from O. H. G. *claho*, M. H. G. *clch*, E. *elk*.

Elce It., Pr. *euze*, Fr. *yeuse* hohn-oak, from *ilex*; It. *leccio*, from *ilicinus*, *lecceto* from *ilicetum*. Another form of *elce* is It. *alcina*, Sp. *encina*, Pg. *enzinha azinho*, *azinheira*, Pr. *ofzina*.

Elche Sp. Pg. an apostate; from Ar. *elg* a proselyte.

Électuaire — *lalloraro*.

Élingue — *slinga*.

Elissire It., Sp. E. *elixir*, Fr. *élixir*; from Ar. *al* and *iksir* the philosopher's stone, elixir, essence; cf. Chauc. "*The Philosopher's stone, Elixir cleped*".

Elia — *enola*.

Elmo It. Pg. O. Sp., Sp. *yelmo*, Pr. *elm*, Fr. *heaume* (*h* asp.); from O. H. G. *helm*, O. N. *hiälmr*, Goth. *hīlms*, E. *helm*. In O. Pg. the word meant "a covering" generally. Sp. Pg. *almete* for *elmete* = O. Fr. *helmet*, E. *helmet*; hence Fr. *armet* head-piece.

Eloendro — *oleandro*.

Elsa also It. hilt; from O. H. G. *helza* hilt. O. Fr. *helt* (*h* asp.),

also *heux* (nom.), O. N. *hiolt*, A. S. E. *hilt* (n.), whence vb. *enheldir*.

Émail — *smalto*.

Embair — *baire*.

Embalde — *baldo*.

Embarazo — *barra*.

Embargar Sp. Pg. Cat. to arrest, lay an embargo on, sbst. *embargo*, *embarc* a seizure; from *barra* (q. v.) a bar, whence It. *imbaricare*.

Embarras — *barra*.

Embaucar — *bava*.

Embaucher — *bauche*.

Embaxada — *ambasciata*.

Embeleñar — *beleño*.

Emblaver — *biado*.

Embler O. Fr., Pr. *emblar* to steal; from *involare* = *volatu rapere* (Petron. &c.), L. L. *imbulare*, It. *involare*, Flor. *imbolare*, Gris. *ingular angular*. Shortened from *involare* is Fr. *voler*.

Embora — *ora*.

Emborcar — *volcar*.

Embraser — *bragia*.

Embronc O. Fr. Pr. bent, bowed, pensive, sad, Val. *enbranch* crooked, Pic. *embron* awkward, vb. *embroucher*, Burg. *rem-broncher*, O. Sp. *broncar* to bend. From *pronus*? *embronc* = *impronicatus*? But in O. Fr. Pr. the vb. is used of covering, esp. the face. Wedgw. derives the E. phrase "brown study" from Fr. *embron*, which he refers to *brancio* anger, grief (q. v.), *imbronciare* = *embroucher*.

Embudo — *imbuto*.

Embusquer — *bosco*.

Embusto — *busto*.

Embutir Sp. Pg. Cat. to inlay, impress; from the same G. root as *botar* (v. *bottare*), cf. M. H. G. *bûz* a blow.

Émeraude — *smeraldo*.

Éméri — *smeriglio*.

Émérillon — *smerlo*.

Émeute — *meute*.

Émoi — *smagare*.

Émousser — *mozzo*.

Empachar — *pacciare*.

Empan — *spanna*.

Emparar emparer — *parare*.

Empecer O. Sp. Pg. to injure, with dat. or acc.; for *empedecer* from *impedire*, or, better, for *emperdecere* (*perda*).

Empêcher — *pacciare*.

Empeguntar — *pegar*.

Empeine Sp. tetter; from *impetigo*, It. *empetigine*, Wal. *pecin-gine*. For *empeine* = groin, cf. *pettine*.

Empeltar Pr. Cat. to graft, sbst. Cat. *empelt*, Pr. *empeut*, O. Fr. *empeau* a graft; from *pellis* (= bark), or, better, from dim. Pr. *peleta* (E. *pell*, Fr. *pelletier*), so *empeletar* = to insert in the bark, E. *pelzen*.

Empeser empois — *pegar*.

Empêtrer — *pastoja*.

Empezar — *cominciare*.

Empiffrer — *pipa*.

Emplasto — *piastra*.

Emplâtre — *piastra*.

Emplear — *piegare*.

Emplette Fr. a purchase; for O. Fr. *emploite*, Norm. *empleite*, from *implicitus implicitus*, *implicare* in Rom. sense to *employ*.

O. Fr. *exploiter*, Pr. *empleitar* = *implicitare*. Cf. *exploit*.

Employer — *piegare*.

Empreinte — *imprenta*.

Emprunter — *improntare*.

En — *indi*.

En sbst. — *donno*.

Encan — *incanto*.

Encausar — *incalciare*.

Enceinte — *incinta*.

Enceitar — *encentar*.

Encentar Sp., Pg. *enceitar encetar* to begin, to cut (at a meal). From *inceptare* to begin. Sp. has also *decentar*.

Encher — *henchir*.

Encia — *gengiva*.

Encima — *cima*.

Encina — *elce*.

Enclonque Sp. weak, feeble; from *clanicus* bedridden, with *en* as in *endeble* from *debilis*.

Enclume — *incude*.

Encombe — *colmo*.

Encono Sp., O. Sp. *enconia* malevolence; *enconar* to irritate, inflame, *enconarse* (of a wound) to fester. Ph. from Sp. *malenconia* ill-will (*melancholia*), wrongly supposed to be compounded with *mal*.

Encore — *ora* (2).

Encre — *inchiostrò*.

Endecha — *dec*.

Enderezar — *rizzare*.

Endéver — *desver*.

Endica It. the buying up of goods to sell again, also = a store-house (Murat.); from *ἐνθήκη*.

Endilgar Sp. to lead away, persuade; from *indelegare* to send to, direct to, lead.

Endillar — *retinchar*.

Endivia It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. E. *endive*; from *intybus* or adj. *intybea*.

Endro — *eneldo*.

Endroit — *ritto*.

Enebro — *ginepro*.

Eneldo Sp., Pg. *endro* dill; a corruption of *anethum*?

Enfoncer — *fondo*.

Enfreindre — *fraindre*.

Enfrun **enfrun** O. Fr., Pr. *enfrun* greedy, *s'enfrunar* to be greedy, to gorge oneself; from *frumen* the throat, wind-pipe, with *en* = *in*.

Engaño — *inganno*.

Engar — *enger*.

Engarrafar — *graffio*.

Engastar — *cassa*.

Engance — *enger*.

Enger Fr. to pester, fill, surfeit: *Nicot a engé la France de l'herbe nicotiane*. From *enecare* to plague, *en'care*, as *vindicare*, *vin'care*, *venger*. The Pg. has *engar* to throng, press on hostilely, not from G. *eng*. O. Fr. *enger* also = to increase, prevail (of diseases &c.), *la peste engé fort*, hence *engance* a brood, not from *ingignere*. Lim. *s'endzá* to produce, Sard. *angiai* to hatch.

Engle — *inguine*.

Engloutir — *ghiotto*.

Engo — *eppio*.

Engodar — *goda*.

Engouer — *gave*.

Engrant **engrande** O. Fr. greedy, desirous. Prob. a corrupt form from G. E. *hunger*. Gachet makes it from an O. N. part. *angraidr* disturbed.

Engreir Sp. to make proud; from *ingredi* used trans; cf. Sp. *escurrir* trans.

Engrés O. Fr. *engrais engrois* (f. *engresse*), Pr. *engres* hot, passionate, sbst. *engresté*, vb. *s'engresser*. Perhaps from *agrestis* wild, as *engrot* from *ægrotus*. Villemarqué derives it from Bret. *enkrez inkrez* unrest, grief. So Diez. The verb *engresser* may, however, come from *increscere* in It. = to be irksome, and the rest be thence derived.

Engrimaço — *grimoire*.

Engrudo — *glu*.

Enherdir — *yerto*.

Enhuesto Sp. erect, vb. *enhestar*, *enfestar*. From *fastigium* (O. Pg. *festo*), so *enhuesto* = *in fastigio*.

Enho Pg. a one-year-old fawn; from *hinnuleus* for *enhlo*? or from *ennius* in *bi-ennius*, cf. *cohrar*.

Enio Pr. unwilling; from *iniquus*.

Enjôler — *gabbia*.

Enleat Pg. to fetter, hinder, O. Fr. *enloier*; from the O. Fr. *enlaier* = *inligare*.

Enne O. Fr. a particle of interrogation and exclamation: from interrogative *et* and the negative particle, Lor. *enne*.

Ennodio O. Sp. a young hart; from *enodis* branchless, hornless.

Ennuï — *noia*.

Enojo — *noia*.

Enquar Pr. to begin; from *inchoare*, one of the few L. words confined to the Pr.

Enqui — *qui*.

Enrouer Fr. to be hoarse; from *raucus*.

Ens O. Fr., Pr. *ins*; from *intus*; O. Fr. *dens*, Fr. *dan*s, *dedans*, Pr. *dins*, *dedins*, from *de intus*, *de de intus*; O. Fr. *saiens laiens*, Pr. *saïns*, *laïns* (compounded with the Rom. particles *sai* and *laï*), Fr. *céans*, *léans*. Another O. Fr. form for *dens* was *deinz*, whence *deinzein*, opp. *forein* (*foraneus*), E. *denizen*.

Ensalmat Sp., Pg. *enxalmar* to onchant; from *psalmus*.

Ensalar — *alzare*.

Ensanchat — *ancho*.

Ensayo — *saggio*.

Enseigne — *insegna*.

Enseigner — *insegnare*.

Ensemble — *insempre*.

Ensement — *esso*.

Ensenada Sp., Pg. *enseada* bay, creek; from *sinus*, *insinuare*, Sp. *ensenar*.

Enseña — *insegnare*.

Entamer Fr., Pr. *entamenar*, Piedm. *antamnà* to cut, notch, wound. Not from *ἐντέμνειν*, but from L. *at-taminare* to injure, with a change of preposition (R. Gr. 2, 391), cf. *convitare* for *invitare*, *atturare* for *obturare* &c.

Ente Fr. a graft, Piedm. Parin. *enta*, Mod. *entin*, Fr. vb. *enter* to graft. From *ἐμψυον*, *ἐμψυεύειν*, whence also O. H. G. *impitôn*, M. H. G. *impfeten*, G. *impfen*, E. *imp*. L. L. *impotus* = *ἐμψυον*, cf. *colapus* = *colaphus*. Others derive from *in* and Du. *poet* = foot, hence *impôtus*, Bret. *em-bouden*, but this der. will not suit the Fr. form, and the Bret. may come through the O. Fr. *emboter*. Pott derives the word from *im-putare*.

Entoado — *alnado*.

Enteco Sp. infirm, sickly; from *hecticus*, O. Pg. *etego*, It. *etico*. For *c* = Sp. *n*, cf. *anche*.

Entejar Pg. to loath, *entejo* loathing; from *tædium*.

Entercier O. Fr. to recognise, acknowledge, *par l'ivre l'enterçad* = *æstimavit eam temulentam* Liv. d. Rois p. 3; from *intertiare* to put in a third person's hands. This was a legal phrase, and used of a person who, detecting his lost property in the possession of another, placed it, as by law permitted, in the hands of a third, till the right owner-ship should be proved. V. Ducange.

Entero — *intero*.

Enterver — *rover*.

Entibo Sp. a prop, *entibar* to prop; from *stipes*, Basq. *estiba*.

Enticher Fr. to infect (with disease &c.); from the G. *anstecken*.

Entier — *intero*.

Enton O. Sp., Pg. *então* = L. *tum*, from *in tum*; Sp. *entonces*, O. Sp. *estonze*, O. Pg. *entonces*, from *in tunce*, *ex tunce*.

Entrailles Fr., Pr. *intralias*, E. *entrails*. L. *interaneum*, pl. *interanea*, whence It. *entragno*, Sp. *entrañas*, O. Fr. *entraigne*, L. L. *intranía*. The Fr. has taken the collective suffix *aille*, following the analogy of *tripaille* (*trippa*).

Entraver entraves — *travar*.

Entrechat Fr. a caper; from It. *capriuola entrecciata*.

Entregar Sp. Pg. Cat. give up, deliver, *entrego* delivered up, *entrega entrego* delivery; from *integer* for *entrego*, O. Pg. *entregue* = *entero*, *entairo* = *integer*; prop. to make reparation, restore.

Entremes Sp. interlude; from It. *inter-mezzo* = L. *inter-medium*.

Entresait O. Fr., Norm. *antresiais*, Pr. *atrasait atrasag* unconditionally, entirely. From prep. *en*, *a*, and *tresait trasait* = *transactus*. In O. It. *trasatto*: *ben è ragione che 'l nostro amore si parta in trasatto* = unconditionally. Cf. It. *trasattarsi* to appropriate, make oneself master of.

Entroïdo antruido O. Sp., N. Sp. *antruejo*, O. Pg. *entroydo*, Pg. *entruído* the last three days of the carnival; from *introitus* (sc. of Lent).

Envahir Fr. to seize forcibly, Pr. *envazir*; from *invadere*.

Enveloper — *viluppo*.

Envie Fr. envy, desire; from *invidia*; adv. *à l'envi* in emulation, with the final vowel elided, cf. *chez for chese*, or for *ore*. *À l'envie* was used up to the 16th century.

Environ — *virar*.

Envis and *à envis* O. Fr. adv. against one's will, Wall. *eviss*, Burg. *anvi*; from *invitus invite*, v. Sp. *ambidos*.

Envoisier — *vezzo*.

Envoûter Fr. to curse, imprecate evil on (by means of waxon images); Ovid, *devovet absentes simulacraque cerea fingit Et miserum tenues in jecur urget acus*. From *devotare* (Apul.) for

deovovere. In L.L. we find *invultare* from a mistaken reference to *vultus*.

Enxada — *accia*.

Enxalma — *salma*.

Enxambre — *sciame*.

Enxarcia — *sarte*.

Enxeco O. Sp., O. Pg. *enxeco eyxeco* difficulty, harm, punishment; from Ar. *esh-shaqq* difficulty.

Enxergar — *cercare*.

Enxerir Sp., Pg. to graft; from *inserere*, as *enxertar* from *insertare*.

Enxuagar Sp. to rinse, clean; from *ex-aquare*, It. *sciacquare*.

Enxugar — *suco*.

Enxullo — *subbio*.

Enxundia Sp. fat; from *axungia* cart-grease, Fr. *axonge*, cf. *sugna*.

Enxuto — *suco*.

Envoyer — *voyer*.

Epa It. belly; from *hepar*.

Épais — *spesso*.

Épancher Fr. to pour out; from *expandicare* (*expandere*, It. *spandere*), cf. *pendere pendicare pencher*.

Épanouir Fr. to unfold; a form of the O. Fr. *espanir* for *espan-dir* = *espandre* (*expandere*), cf. *tolir* = *tolre*; v. *évanouir*.

Épargner — *sparagnare*.

Éparpiller — *parpaglione*.

Épaule — *spalla*.

Épave Fr. a runaway. From *expavidus*.

Épeautro — *spelta*.

Épêche Fr. = pic, O. Fr. *espeche*, Pic. *épèque*; from O. H. G. *speh*, G. *specht* a woodpecker.

Épeler Fr. to spell, O. Fr. *espeler* to say, mean, Pr. *espelar* to explain; from Goth. *spillôn*, O. H. G. *spellôn*, E. *spell*.

Éperlan Fr. (Sp. *eperlano esperlan*) a smelt; from G. *spierling*.

Éperon — *sperone*.

Épervier — *sparaviere*.

Épice — *spezië*.

Épier — *spiare*.

Épieu Fr. a spit, O. Fr. *espieil*, from *spiculum*, as *essieu* from *axiculus*.

Épinard — *spinace*.

Épinceler épincer — *pizza*.

Épingle — *spillo*.

Éplucher — *piluccare*.

Épois — *spito*.

Épouiller — *pidocchio*.

Êpouvanter — *spaventare*.

Êpoux — *sposo*.

Êpreindre — *preindre*.

Êquerre — *quadro*.

Êqui — *qui*.

Êquiler — *schifo*.

Era It. Sp. E., Fr. *ère*; from L. *æra* (*æs*) counters, items in an account; hence L. L. *æra æræ* (cf. R. Gr. 2, 21) a number forming the basis of a calculation, an epoch.

Era — *ora* (2).

Êrable — *acero*.

Êrcer — *erguir*.

Êreinter — *derrengar*.

Ergo O. Pg. except; from L. *ergo*? Diez also suggests *præter-quod*, cf. *algo* = *aliquod*.

Ergot — *argot*.

Ergoter Fr. to dispute about trifles, to caid; from L. *ergo*, which was much used in disputations.

Erguir Sp., Pg. *erguer* to erect; from *erigere*. Another form in *ercer*, cf. s. *arcilla* for *c* = *g*.

Erial erio Sp. a uncultivated piece of ground, from *era*, L. *area*.

Erizo — *riccio*.

Ermo It., Sp. *yerma* desert, sbst. a desert; from *ἐρημος*, L. *erē-mus* (Prud. *erēmus*), L. L. *ermus hermus*, Eng. *hermit* from *ἐρη-μίτης*. Hence N. Fr. *hermès* a heath.

Erranment — *erre*.

Erre O. Fr. (f.) a way, O. E. *eyre* (Justices in *Eyre*) journey, *errer* to travel, also to treat, behave (*mes-errer* to ill-treat), hence *chevalier errant*, knight-errant, *juif errant*, adv. *erran erranment*. The oldest form is *edrar*, from L. *iter iterare*. The Prov. *errar*, however, is the L. *erræ*.

Ers — *ervo*.

Erto It. steep, partic. of *ergere* = *erigere*, sbst. *erta* an acclivity, *all'erta*, on the alert, prop. = on an eminence, hence adj. Sp. *alerto*, Fr. *alerte*, E. *alert*, Rh. *erti*.

Ervo and lero (= *l'ervo*) It., Sp. *yervo*, Pr. Fr. *ers* tares; from *ervum*, *ers* conforming to the G. *erbse*, O. H. G. *arwiz*. From the der. L. *ervilia* (vetch) come Sp. *arveja alverja*, Com. *erbeja*, It. *rubiglia* (*r* transposed, as in *rigoglio* = *orgoglio*), Mil. *erbion* (for *erviglione*).

Ervodo — *albedo*.

Esbahir — *badare*.

Esbalauszir — *éblouir*.

Esbanoier — *banda*.

Esboszar — *bozzo*.

Esbulhar — *bolla*.

Esca It. Pr., O. Fr. *eche*, Sp. *yesca*, Wal. *eascē* tinder; from L. *esca*. Isidorus has: *esca vulgo dicitur fungus, quod sit fomes ignis*. Pr. vb. *escar* to bait, Pg. *iscar* to bait a hook for fish, Sard. *escai*, It. *adescare*, Sp. *enescare*. Sp. *esquero* = a leathern bag for fire-materials &c.

Escada Pg. stairs; a corruption of *escala* from *scala*, v. Rom. Gr. 1, 241; or from *escalada*.

Escadre, escadron — *quadro*.

Escai O. Pr. left, = Gr. *σχαίος*.

Escalin — *scellino*.

Escalio Sp. a fallow-field; from *squalidus*.

Escalmo — *scalmo*.

Escalona — *scalogno*.

Escamel Sp. Pg. a sword-maker's bench, Pr. *escaimel*, O. Fr. *eschamel*; not from *scabellum* (It. *sgubello*, Fr. *escabeau*, Cat. *escambell*), but from a form *scamellum* (al. *scamillum*, *scamnel-lum*) Priscian (from Apuleius).

Escamondar Sp. to prune; from *escami-mondar* to scale, cleanse; cf. *mani-atar*, *perni-quebrar*.

Escamoter Fr. to remove clandestinely, to juggle, whence Sp. *escamotar*. Perhaps from *squama*, Sp. *escamar* to scale fish, to clean, remove, cf. G. *wegputzen*, and v. *forbire*; Sp. *escamato* = tutored by experience, cunning.

Escanciar Sp., Pg. *escançar*, O. Fr. *eschancer* to pour in wine &c. (Rh. *schanghiar* to present); Fr. *échanson*, Sp. *escanciano*, Pg. *escanção* a cup-bearer; from O. H. G. *scencan*, sbst. *scenco*, orig. *scancjan*, *scancjo*, L. L. *scancio scantio*. From G. *schenken* comes Fr. *chiquer* to drink, tipple, Prov. Fr. *chiquer*. The It. has *scancia scansia* a tray for glasses or books, = L. L. *scancia*, Bav. *schanz*, G. *schenke*.

Escandallo — *scandaglio*.

Escandia — *scandella*.

Escantir Pr. to extinguish; from *candere* to glow, so for *escandir*, *can* glowing = *candidus*. Or from a G. source: O. G. *kenten*, O. N. *kinda*, E. *kindle*, O. N. *kindir* fire.

Escapar — *scappare*.

Esca It., Sp. Pg. *escara*, Fr. *escarre* scurf; from L. *eschara* (*ἐσχάρα*).

Escarabajo — *scarafaggio*.

Escaramuza — *scaramuccia*.

Escarapelarse Sp. Pg. to wrangle; from It. *scarpellare* to scratch, from *scarpello* = L. *scalpellum*.

Escarbar Sp., Pg. *escarvar*, Cat. *esgarrapar* to scratch; from Du. *schrappen*, M. H. G. *schrapsen*.

Escarbot — *scarafaggio*.

Escarcela escarcelle — *sciarpa*.

Escaroha Sp. Pg. hoar-frost, *escarchar* to congeal, curl; from B. *ecachea* fine rain.

Escarda — *cardo*.

Escargot Fr. a snail; probably from the same as *caracot*, with a strengthening prefix.

Escarir — *schiera*.

Escarlate — *scarlatto*.

Escarmentar Sp. Pg. to correct severely, warn, sbst. *escarmiento* warning. Three derivations are given, (1) *ex-carminare*, which, however, should give *excarmenantar*, (2) It. *schermo* = from G. *schirmen* to defend, but this has given Sp. *esgrimir*, (3) It. *searnamento* a tearing of the skin, chastisement.

Escarrouche — *seararnuceia*.

Escarnio escarnir — *scherno*.

Escarpa escarpe — *scarpa*.

Escarpelo — *escopro*.

Escarzar Sp. to castrate bee-hives; from *ex-castrare*, by transp. *excarstare*.

Escaso — *scarzo*.

Escatima Sp. Pg. a diminution, *escatimar* to curtail, hoggie. From Basque *escatima* a quarrel.

Eschevi escavi O. Fr., Pr. *escavit* slender, Cat. *escofida* = a bodice. From O. H. G. *scaffjan* to arrange, make, partic. *gascafit* for *wola gascafit*, cf. Fr. *molé* for *bien molé*, *séant* for *bien séant*, Lat. *compositus* for *bene compositus*, E. *cheap* for *good cheap* &c.

Eschiele — *schiera*.

Eschiele — *squilla*.

Eschirer O. Fr., Wall. *hiré*, Pr. *esquirar* to scratch; from O. H. G. *skërran* to scratch, whence also Fr. *déchirer*, Pic. *dekirer*.

Eschiter O. Fr. to soil; from O. H. G. *skizan*, A. S. *scitan*, whence Wall. *hiter*. The G. word must also have influenced the formation of the Fr. *chier* which, if immediately from the L., would have given *chayer* (cf. *pacare payer*).

Escire It., commonly *uscire*, Wal. *esi*, O. Sp. *exir*, Pr. O. Fr. *eissir issir ussir*, É. *issuc*; from *exire*. Hence It. *riuscire*, Fr. *réussir* to succeed, O. Fr. *rissir* to go out again. The *u* in *uscire*, *ussir* is derived from It. *uscio* (*ostium*), O. Fr. *us* a door, cf. B. *athea* = *uscio*, *atheratu* = *uscire*, *forasire*, *θυράζε ἐρχεσθαι*.

Esclandre Fr. bustle, alarm, *slander*; from *scandalum*, O. Fr. better *eschandre*, v. Rom. Gr. I. 269.

Esclate — *schiatto*.

Esclave — *schiaro*.

Esclavin — *scabino*.

Esclavo — *schiaivo*.

Esclenque O. Fr. left hand, *esclenge*, Wall. *hleing*; from O. H. G. *sline*, Du. *slink* = G. *link*.

Esclet — *schietto*.

Esclier O. Fr. to split, slice; from O. H. G. *scilzan*, G. *schleissen* to split, A. S. *slitan*, E. *slice*.

Escliste O. Fr. lightning, *écliste*, Rouehi *éclitre*; from O. N. *glitra*, Eng. *glitter*, *glisten*.

Esclo O. Fr., Pr. *esclau* traek; from O. G. *slag slac*, *schlag*, G. *schlag* (hufschlag = traek) a blow; cf. *fau* from *fagus*, and Sp. *batuda* = blow and traek.

Esclosa Sp., Fr. *écuse* a sluice, L. L. *exclusa schusa*; from *excludere*, not from G. *stiozan schliessen*, E. *sluice*, which would have given Fr. *éclusse écluce*.

Escodar Sp. Pg. to hew stones, prop. = to remove angles, from *codo* an elbow, corner. Hence *escoda* stone-breaker's hammer.

Escolh — *cogliere*.

Escolimoso Sp. hard, obstinate; from *scolymus* (σκόλυμος) a sort of thistle.

Escollo — *scoglio*.

Escolta — *corgere*.

Escondire O. Fr. Pr. to excuse; L. L. *ex-con-dicere*, like *ἐκλογισθαι*.

Escopeta escopette — *schioppo*.

Escoplo Sp., Pg. *escopro*, *estoupro*, Val. *escapre*, O. Fr. *eschalpre* a chisel; from *scalprum*, Sp. *escarpelo*, It. *scarpello*, from *scalpellum*.

Escorcer escorzar — *scorciare*.

Escorre — *scuotere*.

Escorte — *corgere*.

Escorzon — *escuerzo*.

Escola Sp. Pg. a sheet (naut.); from Du. *school*, E. *sheet* (from *schliessen*, *shoot*).

Escota — *scotta*.

Escote Sp. a round piece cut out in shaping a garment, vb. *cscotar*. From G. *schoofs*, Goth. *skaut-s* &c. a lap.

Escote — *scotto*.

Escouade — *quadro*.

Escousse — *scuotere*.

Escozar — *cuire*.

Escramo O. Sp. a javelin. We find it in L. Wisig. 9, 2, 1: *scutis*, *spatis*, *sramis*, *lanceis*, *sagittis*, and with *sahs* a knife in Gregory of Tours: *cum cultris validis quos vulgus scramasaxos vocant*. Cf. Dief. Goth. wb. 2, 257.

Escraper O. Fr. to serape; from Du. *schrapen*, E. *scrape*. From same source comes O. Fr. *escrafe*, *escreffe* a fish-bone, M. H. G.

schrappen to scratch, Fl. *schraeffen*, cf. Langued. *escafà* to scratch out, blot out.

Escregne escriegne escrienne O. Fr. a little house, summer-house &c., connected with L. *L. screuna* (from L. *scrinium* Grimm) a subterranean chamber.

Escrimer — *schermo*.

Escroc — *scrocco*.

Escuchar — *ascoltare*.

Escudriñar Sp., N. Pr. *escudrinhá* to search, scrutinise; for *escrudinar*, It. *scrutare* from *scrutinium*.

Escuerzo escorzon Sp. a toad, It. *scorzona* a sort of venomous snake; prop. = bark, It. *scorzo*, from the rough, bark-like skin.

Escuma — *schiuma*.

Escupir Sp. Pg., Pr. O. Fr. *escopir escupir*, Wal. *scupà* to spit. A corruption of *exspuere*.

Ese — *esso*.

Esfolar — *desollar*.

Esglay — *ghiado*.

Egrima esgrimir — *schermo*.

Egrumer O. Fr., Cat. *esgrumar*, O. Fr. *esgrunier esgruner*, Pr. Cat. *esgrunar* to crumb, crumble; from Du. *kruim*, G. *krume*, E. *crum*.

Eguazo — *quado*.

Eguince — *sguancio*.

Esito It. sale of goods; from *exitus*.

Eslder O. Fr., Norm. *elinder* to slide; from A. S. *slidan*, E. *slide*. Norm. *lìder* = A. S. *glidan*, E. *glide*.

Eslingua — *slinga*.

Esmaier esmair — *smagare*.

Esmalte — *smalto*.

Esmar Pr., O. Fr. *esmer*, O. Sp. O. Pg. *asmar*, Gallic. *osmar* to estimate; subst. Pr. O. Fr. *esme*, Cat. *esma*, Lang. *ime*, Lorr. *aume*; from *æstimare*. Hence Pr. *azesmar* = *ad-æstimare*, to reckon, aim: *a son colp azesmat* aimed his blow well, also *azermar*, *sermar*. From *azesmar* is O. Fr. *acesmer* to set in order (battle &c.), O. Gen. *acesmar*, Dante's *accismare* to set to rights, dress (not from *cisma*), also *azzimare*, Sp. *azemar* to adorn. *Esmar*, Pic. *amer* also gives E. *aim*, M. H. G. *amen*, *aemen*.

Esmeralda — *smeraldo*.

Esmerar esmerer — *smerare*.

Esmeril — *smeriglio*.

Esmeril esmerejon — *smerto*.

Esneque esneche O. Fr. a sharp-prowed ship; from O. N. *sneckia*,

Dan. *snekke*, O. G. *snaga*, *snecke*, probably connected with G. *schnecke* a snail.

Espaciar — *spazzare*.

Espada — *spada*.

Espalda — *spalla*.

Espalhar — *paglia*.

Espalier — *spalla*.

Espantar — *spaventare*.

Esparcir Sp. to scatter, Pg. *esparzir*, O. Sp. Pg. *espargir*, from *spargere*, Pr. *esparser*. Cf. *arcilla*.

Esparvel — *sparaviere*.

Espasmo — *spasimo*.

Espautar Pr. to be in anguish, Wall. *espawter*, Pic. *épauter*, sbst. Pr. *espaut*; from *ex-pavitare*.

Especia — *spezie*.

Espejo — *specchio*.

Espeilh espiègle — *specchio*.

Espeita — *spelta*.

Esperir O. Fr. Pr. to awaken, *s'esperir* to awake, Pr. *resperir*; from *expergere*, *re-expergere*, with elision of the *d*, as though from *experrigere*, cf. *lire* from *legere*.

Esperlan — *èperlan*.

Espertar O. Sp. Pg. Pr. to awaken; from *espergitus*. Hence Sp. *despierto*, Pg. *desperto*, vb. *despertar*, Wall. *dispierté*.

Espeso — *spesso*.

Espeto — *spito*.

Espiar — *spiare*.

Espiche Sp. a sharp-pointed weapon, goad, Pg. *espicho*, vb. Sp. Pg. *espichar* to prick; from *spiculum spicium*, *spiculare*, *cl* = *ch* cf. *hacha* (*facula*), *cuchara* (*cochlearium*).

Espiègle Fr. a wag, O. Fr. *Ulespiègle*; from G. *Eulenspiegel* (owl-glass) the title of a collection of droll stories, v. Max Müller, Lectures.

Espiet espie O. Fr., *espieut espiaut* Pr. spear; from O. G. *spioz speoz*.

Espinaca — *spinace*.

Espineta — *spinetta*.

Espingarda — *springare*.

Es pion — *spiare*.

Es pita — *spitamo*.

Esplique Sp. bird-trap; for *esprinqe*, O. H. G. *springa*, E. *springe*. Hence also Lang. *esperenc* and Com. *sparangou*.

Es pojo — *spoglio*.

Es polin — *spola*.

Es polon espuela — *sperone*.

Es ponton — *spuntone*.

Esposo — *sposo*.

Espreitar — *exploit*.

Esprelle and *prèle* Fr. shave-grass (bot.), It. *asperella*; from *asper*.

Esprequer Fr. to prick; from Du. *prikken*, E. *prick*.

Espringuer — *springare*.

Esproher O. Fr. to besprinkle; from *spruejen*, M. H. G. *sprewen*, G. *sprühen*. Sp. *espurriar* is, probably, a corruption of *espruyar*.

Esprohon O. Fr., Rouchi *éproon*, Wall. *sprew* a starling; from O. H. G. *spra*, G. *sprehe*, Du. *spreuwe*, O. E. *sparwe* (sparrow).

Espurriar — *esproher*.

Espurrir Sp. to stretch one's legs; from *exporrigere*, It. *sporgere*.

Esquadra — *quadro*.

Esquecer Pg. to cause to forget, *esquecerse* to forget; O. Pg. *escaecer* = *excaescere* used actively.

Esquela — *cedola*.

Esqueleto — *scheletro*.

Esquena — *schiena*.

Esquentar — *calentar*.

Esquero — *esca*.

Esquicio — *schizzo*.

Esquif esquife — *schifo*.

Esquilla — *squilla*.

Esquille Fr. a bone-splint. Dim. from *σχίδη* or *σχίδιον* whence pl. *schidie* (Vitruv.). Cf. *scheggia*.

Esquilo — *scojattolo*.

Esquina Sp. Pg. corner, probably from *esquena* fish-spine, = sharp point, cf. It. *spigolo* (*spiculum*) = corner.

Esquinzar Sp., Pr. *esquinsar esquissar* to tear to pieces (rags &c.); from *σχίζειν* with *n* inserted? Sp. has also *desguinzar*.

Esquisse — *schizzo*.

Esquivar esquivar — *schivare*.

Essai — *saggio* (2).

Essaim — *sciame*.

Essart O. Fr., Pr. *eissart*, F. *assart* fresh land, *essarter*, *eissartar* to clear land; from *ex-saritum* hoed up, dug up, vb. *ex-saritare*, L. L. *exartum*, *exartare*.

Essere It., Pr. Rh. *ésser*, Fr. *être*, Sp. Pg. *ser* to be. The L. *esse* in L. L. took the regular inf. ending and became *essere* (impf. conj. *esseret*). From this was formed Fr. *être être*, as from *tessere* (*texere*) *tistre titre*. The Sp. *ser*, however, orig. *seer* (in two syllables), is from *sedere* (1) to be situated: *Campo Nola sedet*, Dante: *siede la terra sulla marina* (2) remain (3) be. Cf. Goth. *visan* (G. *wesen*, E. *was*) to dwell (Sansk. *vas*), remain, be. The Sp. verb takes from *sedere* its imper. *sé* (or *sey*),

gerund, partic. *sido* (or *seido*), infinitive, pres. conj. (*sea* or *seya*) impf. *sia* for *exa*.

Essieu Fr. axle; for *aissieu* from *axiculus*, like *épieu* from *spiculum*, It. *assiculo*.

Esso It., O. It. *isso*, Sp. *ese*, Pg. *esse*, Pr. *ets*, *eps*, Wal. *insu* from *ipse*, O. Sp. *essi* from *ips' hic*. Often in compounds, e. g. It. *lunghezzo*, *sovrasso*, Pr. *anceis*, *demanes*, cf. Lat. *nunc ipsum*, *isthuc ipsum* (Ter.), Sp. *ahora mismo*; Pg. *agui ets* there, cf. G. *daselbst*. For L. *nunc* we have It. *adesso*, O. Sp. *adiesso*, Pr. O. Fr. *ades* (*ad ipsum*); O. It. *issa*, Rhæt. *ussa* from *ipsa se. hora* = O. Sp. *esora*. Pr. *epsamen eissamen*, O. Fr. *esement*, *esement* = L. *pariter*, O. Fr. *ensement*, Pr. *ensament* (with inserted *n*). Cf. *des*.

Essoigne — *sogna*.

Essorer — *sauro*.

Essuyer — *sucio*.

Est Fr., O. Fr. *hest*, whence Sp. *este*, O. Sp. *leste*; from A. S. *E. east*.

Estaca estache — *stacca*.

Estacha Sp. harpoon-rope; from B. *est-archa*.

Estacion — *stagione*.

Estafette estafilade — *staffa*.

Estala — *stallo*.

Estallar — *schiantare*.

Estameña — *stamigna*.

Estampar — *stampare*.

Estanc — *stanco*.

Estancar — *stancare*.

Estancia — *stanza*.

Estandarte — *stendardo*.

Estañ — *stagno*.

Estarna — *starna*.

Estai — *étai*.

Esteil O. Fr. an arrow; from O. H. G. *stihhil*.

Esteio — *étai*.

Estera — *stoja*.

Estern Pr. traek, *esternar* to follow; from A. S. *stearne*, E. *stern*.

Esters estiers O. Fr. Pr. without, except: e. g. *estiers mon grat* against my will. From *exterius*, by metathesis *extierus estiers*.

Estiar O. Sp. to remain still; from *æstivare*. Pg. *estiar*. = to become clear, cease from raining.

Estivar — *stivare*.

Esto O. It., Sp. Pg. *este*, Pr. *est*, O. Fr. *ist*, Wal. *ist aist*, from *iste*. Hence *questo*, *cotesto* &c.

Estoc — *stocco*.

Estofa — *stoffa*.

Estopa — *stoppa*.

Estoque — *stocco*.

Estor — *stormo*.

Estorer Fr. to erect, build, furnish; from *instaurare*; *estorée*, *estorement*, L. L. *instaurum*, *staurum*, E. *store*, Gael. *stòr*, W. *ystòr*. The O. Fr. *estoire* (though in L. L. *instaurum*) belongs rather to *studio*.

Estout Pr. O. Fr. haughty, bold; from G. *stolz*, E. *stout*, It. *stolto*, from L. *stultus*. From *estout*, Pr. *estot* is the O. Fr. *estotoier* to maltreat.

Estovoir O. Fr. impersonal vb. to become, besecm, be necessary, pres. *m'estuet*, pf. *m'estut*. From *stare*, *ester* to stand near, become, which in pf. has *estut* = *stetit*, as *arestut* from *arester*: from pf. *estut* came pres. *estuet*, inf. *estovoir* like *muet*, *mut*, *movoir*. *Estovoir* was also used as a sbst. = necessities of life, E. *stover*, L. L. *estoverium* (cf. *manoir manerium*). But the Rhæt. has *stover stuver* = must, pf. *stuvet*, conj. *stuvess*, and this could hardly come from *star* (pf. *stet*), nor is it likely to have been introduced from the Fr. It is better, therefore, to refer the verb to L. *studere*, *studuit* = O. Fr. *estut*, Rh. *stuvet*, *stuvess* = O. Fr. *esteust* = *studuisset*. What is desired or willed may be regarded as necessary, hence *studeo scire* = I must know, cf. Rom. Gr. 3, 204.

Estrac Fr. lean, meagre (of a horse); from G. *strack*, O. H. G. *strac strietus* = Fr. *étroit*, E. *strait*.

Estrada *estrade* — *strada*.

Estragão *estragon* — *targone*.

Estrago Sp. Pg. depravity, corruption, havoc, vb. *estragar*. From *strages*, cf. *gorga* from *gurgis*.

Estraier — *strada*.

Estralar — *schiantare*.

Estrambote — *strambo*.

Estraño — *stranio*.

Estrapasar — *pazzo*.

Estraper O. Fr. to glean, cut down, hence Fr. *étrape* a sickle; from Sw. *strapen*, E. *strip*, Bav. *straffen* to cut. Cf. It. *strappare*. Or a form of *estreprer* = *exstirpare*?

Estrayer O. Fr., Pr. *estraguar* to digress, E. *stray*; from *extravagare*, It. *stravagare*.

Estrazar — *stracciare*.

Estréer O. Fr. to give up, deliver; from Pr. *tradar* formed from *tra-dare*, *ex-tra-dare*.

Estregar — *fregare*.

Estreper — *estraper*.

Estriar — *strega*.

Estribo Sp. Pg., Cat. *estreb*, Pr. *estrenp estrieu estrep*, *estribu*,

O. Fr. *estrief*, E. stirrup; hence Sp. *estribera*, Pg. *estribeira*, Fr. *étrivière* and *étrier*. The It. uses *staffa* instead. From the M. H. G. *stege-reif*, L. G. *stireip* (E. stirrup), contr. *strep*. Hence Sp. *estribar*, O. Fr. *estriver* (*desestriver* = to throw from the stirrup). The O. Fr. *estriver*, E. *strive* is from G. *streben*; subst. Pr. *estris*, O. Fr. *estris*, E. *strife*. From *estribo* comes Sp. *costribo* support, vb. *costribar*. Sp. *estribo estribillo* = also burden of a song, refrain, properly a resting-place or stirrup. O. Sp. *estribote*, O. Fr. *estribot estrabot*, Pr. *estribot* a satire.

Estribot — *strambo*.

Estribord — *stribord*.

Estriga Pg. a portion of flax for spinning; from L. *striga* a streak, or swathe of mown corn.

Estrillar — *strecchia*.

Estringa — *stringa*.

Estrinque estrenque Sp., Pg. *estrinque estrinca* a rope, Pg. *estrincar* to twist; from G. *strick* a rope, with inserted *n*; E. *string* (v. *stringa*). Cf. Ven. *strica* a rope, Com. *striccà* to tie, and cf. *tricoter*.

Estriver — *estribo*.

Estro It. Sp. enthusiasm; from *æstrus* (οἰστρος).

Estrope — *stroppolo*.

Estropear estropier — *stroppiare*.

Estros Pr. O. Fr. with *ad*, *ad estros* unconditionally, immediately; from *extrorsum* (opp. *introrsum*) = outwardly, without reserve. *Par estros* was used, whence subst. *la parestrusse* the extremity.

Estrovo — *stroppolo*.

Estrubar — *estribo*.

Estruendo Sp., Pg. *estrondo* noise, clamour; from *tonitrus* with *ex* and metathesis of the *r*, *extronitus*, cf. Fr. *estonner* from *extonare*. O. Sp. has *atruendo*.

Estrujar — *torchio*.

Estucho — *astuccio*.

Estufa — *stufa*.

Estuque — *stucco*.

Esturar — *torrar*.

Esturion — *storione*.

Esturlenc Pr. a combatant; from O. H. G. *sturilinc*, cf. *adelenc* from *adalinc* (E. *atheling*).

Esturman O. Fr. (also *estrument*, *stieresman*); from Du. *stuurman*, A. S. *steorman*, E. *steersman*.

Établir Fr., E. *establish*; from L. *stabilire* (It.).

Étage — *staggio*.

Étai Fr., Sp. *estay* a stay (rope), Fr. *étaie* (Pg. *esteio*) prop, vb.

étayer; from Du. *staede stayer* = A. S. *stede*, O. H. G. *stata*, M. H. G. *state*, vb. Du. *staeden*, E. *stead*, *stay*.

Étain — *stagnò*.

Étal étalon — *stallo*.

Étamer — *stagnò*.

Étamine — *stamina*.

Étamper — *stampare*.

Étance — *stanza*.

Étancher étang — *stancare*.

Étangues — *sanga*.

Étape Fr., O. Fr. *estaple* a store-house, staple; from Du. *stapel*, E. *staple*.

Étau — *stallo*.

Éteindre Fr.; from *exstinguere*, It. *stinguere*.

Étendard — *stendardo*.

Éteule — *stoppia*.

Étincelle Fr. a spark (hence *'tinsel*); a corruption of *scintilla*, O. Fr. *escintele*, *stencele* (E. *stencil*).

Étiquette Fr. a stitched or pinned note or billet, Rouchi *estiquete* a pointed stick, Neap. *sticchetto*. From same root as It. *stecco* a thorn, prick, Rouchi *stique* a dagger, L. G. *stikke*, *stikken*, E. *stick*, cf. Champ. *stiquer* to put in, stick in, O. Fr. *estiquer* to beat with a stick.

Étoffe — *stoffa*.

Étonner Fr., O. Fr. *estoner*, E. *astony*, *astonish*; from *attonare*, *extonare*. O. Pr. has *estornar* for *estronar* (*tronar* = *tonner*).

Étouble — *stoppia*.

Étouffer — *tufo* (1).

Étoupe étoupin — *stoppa*.

Étourdir — *stordire*.

Étourgeon — *storione*.

Étrain Pic. sea-coast; from G. E. *strand*.

Étrange — *stranio*.

Étraper — *estraper*.

Être — *essere*.

Étrécir — *étroit*.

Étreindre Fr. from *stringere*; cf. *astreindre*, *restreindre* from *adstringere*, *restringere*, *contraindre* from *constringere*.

Étrier — *estribo*.

Étrille — *strecchia*.

Étriquet — *tricoter*.

Étrivière — *estribo*.

Étroit Fr., E. *strait*; from *strictus*, Pr. *estreit*, It. *stretto*. Hence *étrécir* to narrow, *rétrécir* to draw in, *retrench*, verbs of inchoative form and active sense, from a L. *strictescere*, Sp.

estrecheceer. O. Fr. *estrecier* would = a L. *strictiare*. Hence *détroit* a narrow pass, from *destrictus*, cf. *détresse*.

Étron — *stronzare*.

Étrope — *stroppolo*.

Ette It. (m.) a trifle, Com. *eta*, Flor. *etti*, Rom. *etta ett*, Com. *m'importa on eta* = *m'importa un frutto*; from L. *hetta*, Festus: *res minimi pretii... cum dicimus "non hettæ te facio"*.

Étui — *astuccio*.

Étuve — *stufa*.

Évanouir Fr. (reflex.), Pr. *esvanuir* to vanish. It. corresponds to It. *svanire*, Rhæt. *svanir*, Pg. *esvair*, It. pres. *svanisco* = L. *evanesco*. *Ou* is inserted as in *épanouir*, O. Fr. *engenouir*, *amadouer*, *bafouer*; the *o* in Pr. *manoïr* = Goth. *v* (*manvjan*).

Évaser Fr. to enlarge an opening; from *vas*, or opp. *convasare* to pack together, *évaser un arbre* to give it room.

Eventail — *ventaglio*.

Évier — *eau*.

Exaucer — *alzare*.

Exploit Fr., Pr. *espleit esplecha* profit, vb. *exploiter espleitar* to perform, accomplish; from *explic'tum* drawn out, accomplished (E. *exploit*). Cf. *ploite* (O. Fr.) from *plicita*, as *plait* from *placitum*. Pg. *espleitar* to explore is also from *explicare*, but in a different sense, to unfold, find.

Esiandio It. = L. *etiam*. From *etiam deus*; cf. *avvegna dio che, macari dio che*, O. Ven. *quanvis-deo*, O. Gen. *quanvis-dè*, so *ezian dio che, ezian dio se, ezian dio*.

F.

Fabuco — *faggio*.

Faca — *haca*.

Faceenda It., Pg. Pr. *fazenda*, Sp. *hacienda*, O. Fr. *faciende* business; plur. *faciendum*. Sp. and Pg. = management of an estate, estate, whence It. *azienda*. So. Pr. *afar* (v. *affare*).

Facchino It., Sp. *faquin*, Fr. *faquin* a porter, also a knave. From Du. *vant-kin* a lad. Or, perhaps, from Ar. *faqir* poor. Sic. *facchinu* = *tavernaio*.

Faceia It., Wäl. *fatzë*, Pr. *fassa*, Fr. *face*, Sp. *haz* (*facha* from the It.), Pg. *face face*; from *facies*, the first four forms from an old Rom. *facia*, Sp. *hacia* = L. *versus*. Hence It. *facciata*, Fr. *façade*, and Pr. *esfassar*, Fr. *effacer*, E. *efface*.

Facha — *faccia*.

Facha — *accia*.

Fâcher — *fastio*.

Facimola facimolo soreery. According to Menage from *facere*

molam (Virg. *sparge molam et fragiles incende bituminæ lauros*), but we should expect *faci-mola* like *faci-mâle*.

Façon Fr., Pr. *faissò*, E. *fashion*; from *factio* used passively, cf. *toison* from *tonsis*.

Fade Fr. also *fat*, Pr. *fat* (f. *fada*) insipid, dull (E. *fade*); from *fatuus*, cf. *vax* from *vacuus*. It. *fado*.

Faggio It., Sp. *haya*, Pg. Pr. *faya* a beech, O. Fr. *fage* a beech-wood; from adj. *fageus fagea*. *Fagus* is found in Wal. *fag*, Sic. *fagu sau*, Pr. Rh. Rouchi *sau*, O. Fr. *fo seu*, Lomb. Gen. *fò*. Fr. *faine* beech-nut, O. Fr. Lorr. *faine*, from *fagiuns fagina*, It. *faggiuolo*, Sp. *fabuco* (= *faguco*), with the same suffix as *almendruco*, Cat. *fatja* (= *fagea*).

Fagotto fangotto It., Pr. Fr. *fagot*, Sp. *fogote*, E. *faggot*, W. *ffagod*. From *fax* prop. = a bundle of split pine-wood (cf. V. *jamque faces et saxa volant*), Gk. *φάκελος* (dimin.); *g* for *c* as in It. *sorgo* from *soricem*, Sp. *perdigon* from *perdicem*, Pr. *lugor* from *lucem*. Wal. *hae* fagot is from *fax* as *uuc* from *aux*. The Sp. owes its form to a supposed connection with *fuego*.

Faïde O. Fr. *feud*, hence *faïdiu* hostile, Pr. *fuidir* to persecute, banish; from L. *La faida*, A. S. *fehðthe*, O. H. G. *gafchida*, G. *fehde*, E. *feud*.

Faille — *fiaccola*.

Faillir — *fallire*.

Faina It., Cat. *fagina*, N. Pr. *faguino fahino*, O. Fr. *fayne*, Fr. *fouine*, hence Sp. *fuina*, Pg. *fuinha*, Ven. *fuina foina*, Lomb. Piedm. *foin* a polecat, marten, O. E. *foin*. From *foine*, *faine* (v. *faggio*) beech-mast, cf. E. *beech-martin*. From sbst. comes a vb. Genév. *fouiner*, Rouch. *fouvier*, Lomb. *fognà* to track, cf. Fr. *sureter* to ferret out, from *suret*, It. *braccare* from *bracco*. The E. *foumart* = *fouine* and *mart* (= *martin*).

Faine — *faggio*.

Faint O. Fr., E. *faint*, partic. of *se feindre* (*de quelque chose*), Pr. *se fenher* to neglect; prop. to dissemble, from *finger*, O. Fr. *foindre* = E. *foin*. Hence *faiguant* lazy (afterwards written *fainéant* [*faire néant*]), cf. It. *infagardo* (1) dissembling, (2) lazy, Murat.: qui aut nolunt aut cum pigritiâ faciunt, *simulantes* sibi vires desse.

Faire O. Fr., Pr. *far* to speak. Not from *fari* but from *facere* (verba), cf. imperf. *fesoient* they spoke.

Faisca — *falavesca*.

Faisceau — *fascio*.

Faïte Fr. (m.), O. Fr. *faïste*, *feste*; from *fastigium*, It. *fastigio*. *Fust* in Devonshire = ridge of the roof.

Falaise Fr. a cliff, hence the name of a town in Normandy, O. Fr. *falise*; from O. H. G. *felisa* (f.), G. *fels* (m.).

Falavesca It. embers, Pg. *faisca*, O. Sp. *faisca* spark, vb. Pg.

faiscar. Another form is It. *favolesca* for *favillesca* from *favilla*, Veron. Parm. Crem. *faliwa*; *fuisca* is for *foisca* for *fo-visca falvisca* (cf. *topo* from *talpa*). The O. H. G. *salawisca* is from the Rom. The same suffix is found in Fr. *flamm-èche* from *flamma*.

Falbalà It. Sp. Pg. Fr., Sp. also *farfald*, Crem. Parm. *frambalà*, Piedm. *farabalà*, Ronchi *farbala*, E. *furbelow*; from G. *falbel* a plait, flounce, *falbeln* to plait? Or is this from the Rom.?

Falbo It., Pr. *falb*, Fr. *fauve*; from O. H. G. *folo* (E. *fallow*), Gen. *falcwes*, G. *falb* yellow.

Falcare diffalcare It., Sp. Pg. *desfalcar*, Fr. *défalquer*, to *defalcate*, abstract. Usu. derived from *falx*, Sp. *falcar* to reap. But better from the O. H. G. *falgan* to rob, abstract. If the G. word came from the R., it would be *falchan falachan*.

Falco falcone It., Sp. *halcon*, Pr. *falcò*, Fr. *faucon*, O. H. G. *falcho*, E. *falcon*; from *falco* (first used by Servius ad Æn. 10, 146), which is from *falx*, cf. *falcata* a claw. Festus says: *falcones quorum digiti pollices in pedibus retro sunt curvati*. Hence *falcone*, *falcon*, *fauçon* a gun, dim. *falconetto*, *falconcte*, *fauconneau* a *falconet*, cf. *moschetto*, *sagro*, *terzuolo*.

Falda It., Sp. *falda balda*, Pg. *fralda*, Pr. *fauda*, O. Fr. *faude*, the skirt or fold of a robe; from O. H. G. *falt*, A. S. *feald*, G. *falte*, E. *fold* (= Rh. *falda*). In It. Sp. Pg. it also = the brow, slope, or skirt of a hill.

Faldistorio It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *faldistoire* a fald-stool, Fr. *fautueil*, O. Fr. *faudestueil* an arm-chair; from O. H. G. *faltstuel*, E. *faldstool* (= folding-stool). For *faldistorio* O. Sp. has *facistor facistol* = *fatz-stuol*. Hence It. *palchistuolo* a penthouse (from *palco*).

Faldriquera faltriquera Sp. a pocket; from *falda*, whence *fal-dica*, then with inserted *r* as in *faltrero* a pickpocket, *faldr-i-qu-era*.

Falla — *favola*.

Fallire It., O. Sp. O. Pg. *fallir falir* (Sp. *fallecer*, *falecer*), Pr. Fr. *faillir* to fail; from *fallere*. From *faillir* is derived the impers. pres. *faut*, pf. *fallut*, inf. *falloir*, O. Fr. *faldre faudre*; *il me faut* = *me fallit* it escapes me, I want it, I must have it. From *fallire* comes sbst. It. *fallo falla*, O. Sp. *falla*, Pr. *falha*, O. Fr. *faillie*, O. It. *saglia* fault; vb. It. *fallare* to fail, neglect, Sp. Rh. *fallar*.

Falò It. a bonfire, Fr. *falot* a lantern; from *φάλος* a torch, or from *φάρος* a beacon, Piedm. *farò*, Ven. *fanò*. It. *fatotico*, Fr. *falot* = odd, extravagant (prop. flaring?). From *φάλος* also It. *fanale*, Sp. Fr. *fanal* a ship's lantern.

Falourde Fr. (f.) from *faix lourde*. It corresponds in form with the O. Fr. *falorde falourde* (f.) a merry tale, Sp. *salordia*,

Cat. *falornia*, vb. *falorder* to jest, *se falorder* to make oneself merry.

Faltare It., Sp. Pg. *faltar* to fail (*falter*); hence It. Sp. Pg. *falta*, Fr. *faute*, E. *fault*, Sp. Pg. adj. *falto*, It. *diffalta*, Pr. *defauta*, O. Fr. *defaute*, *default*. *Faltare* is a freq. from *fallere* (*faltitare*).

Faluca — *feluca*.

Famiglio It., O. Sp. O. Pg. *famillo familio*, Rh. *famaigl* a servant; from *familia*, cf. Sp. *manceba* from *mancipium*.

Fanal fanale — *falò*.

Fanciullo — *fante*.

Fanello It. a linnet, Piedm. *fanin*, Mil. *fanett*; from the G. *hanf-il-ing* (*hemp-ling*)?

Faner Fr. to let dry, make into hay, *faner l'herbe*; O. Fr. *senec fanir* to wither, Pic. *senec*, L. L. *af-senare*, Pr. *faner*, Rh. *fanar senar*. From *facnum foenum*, cf. O. Fr. *fanoul* for *senouil*, Lorr. *fouon* = Fr. *foin*, Lorr. *fouanné* = Fr. *faner*; Lim. sbst. *se*, vb. *sené*.

Fansa O. Sp. brag; It. *sanfano*, Sp. *sanfarron*, Fr. *sanfaron* a blusterer, *sanfare* blast of trumpet; Sp. *sanfante*, Langued. *sanfantaine* braggart; an onomatopoeion.

Fanfaluca It. embers, trifles, Fr. *sanfreluche*, O. Fr. *sanfetue* trifles, gewgaws, Norm. *sanftue*. L. L. *famfaluca* a corruption of *pompholyx* (πομπόλυξ) (1) a bubble, (2) slag, scoria. Hence Mil. *sanfula*, Com. *sanfola*, Sic. *sanfonj* (pl.) trifles; Fr. *freluquet* a fop, for *sanfreluquet*.

Fango It. Sp., Pr. O. Fr. *fanc*, fem. Lomb. *fanga*, Pr. *sanha*, Fr. *fange*, Norm. *fangue* mud. From Goth. *fani* (n.) gen. *sanjis* the *j* becoming *h* (*sanha*) or *g*, *c*, cf. from *venio* It. *vengo*, Pr. *venc*. Bret. *fank* from the O. Fr., which Pietet refers with the Ir. *sochall* to the Sansk. *panka*. *Fangoso*, *fangeux* might also come from *funicosus* (Festus, according to O. Müller from *famex*, whence might come *fange* [*famicem*]).

Fanon O. Fr. a cloth, towel, Fr. *fanon fanion*; from O. H. G. *fano*, Goth. *fana* a piece of cloth, O. H. G. *hanfano* a towel.

Fante It. a boy, servant, foot-soldier, Sp. *infante* &c.; from *infans*. Hence *santeria* infantry, *fantoccio* a doll, It. *fanciullo fanciulla* a child, Flor. Rh. *fancella*. For the loss of the 1st syllable, cf. *folto*, *scipido*, *stromento*, &c.

Fantôme Fr., E. *phantom*; from *phantasma*, It. *fantasima*, Pr. *santauma* (from *santalma*, cf. Cat. *fantarma*). O. Fr. vb. *enfantosmer*. Langued. *fantasti* a goblin, *phantasticus*.

Faon Fr., E. *fawn*, vb. *faoner*. O. Fr. *faon feon* = young espec. of lions, bears, dragons &c., *faoner feoner* to bring forth young. Connected with Pr. *feda* (q. v.), from *setus*; *feon* from *sedon*, as *sea* from *feda*.

Faquin — *facchino*.

Farandula Sp. Pg. Cat. profession of a comedian, also a wandering troop of comedians. Perhaps connected with the G. *fahrende* wandering people. *Farante* (Sp.) = a messenger, actor who speaks the prologue &c.; *farandula* from a form *faranda*, as *lavandula* from *lavanda*, *girandula* from *giranda*.

Farapo — *arpa*.

Faraute — *araldo*.

Farce — *farsa*.

Fard Fr. paint, vb. *farder*; *fard* = *teinte*, L. *tineta*, which in O. H. G. would be *gi-farwit gi-farit* (from *farwjan* G. *färben* to colour).

Fardo Sp. Pg. a bale, pack, Sp. *fardillo*, Pg. Pr. E. *fardel*, Fr. *fardeau*; Sp. *farda alfarda* a notch, also a tax, Pg. *farda alfarda* a soldier's coat; Sp. *fardage*, Pg. *fardagem*, It. *fardaggio* luggage. Ar. *farda*, *al-fa'ida* pack tax, *fard* notch.

Farfalla It. a butterfly, a fickle man (Wal. *fërfalë*), Bas. *ulifarfalla* (*ulia* a gnat); Pg. *farfallas* pl. cuttings of metal in coining, bragging, It. *sfarfallare* to cut through, become a butterfly, N. Pr. *esfarfallà* to scatter (Fr. *éparpiller*). From *papilio* come It. *parpaglione*, then, perhaps through influence of the O. H. G. *fifaltra*, *farfaglione* *farfalla*. The Sw. has *farfall*. Com. *farfatola* a fickle person. Rh. *safarinna* butterfly is = L. *fac farinam* "make meal", Sard. *faghe-sarina*, because it is covered with a dust like that of meal.

Farfante farfarron — *fanfa*.

Farfogliare Neap., Lomb. *farfojà*, Sp. *farfullar*, Rouchi *farfoudier* to stammer; an onomatop. (= Fr. *farfouiller* to rummage) or = Ar. *farfara* to talk confusedly.

Farga — *forgia*.

Farinella — *flanella*.

Farnia fargna the broad-leaved oak, *quercus robur*; from *far-nus* (Vitruv.) by some supposed to be contracted from *fraxinus*; the It. comes from the adj., Apicius has: *farnei fungi*.

Faro Pg. scent (of dogs), track, steam of meat &c.; from Ar. *fārah*?

Farouche Fr., vb. *effaroucher*, from *ferox ferocis*, cf. *mordache* from *mordax*. Pr. Cat. *ferotge*. O. Fr. *harouche* = insolent.

Farpa farpão farpar — *arpa*.

Farsa It. Sp. Pg., from the Fr. *farce*, a *farce*, orig., as in French = a stuffing, thence a medley, farce, cf. *satira*: from *farsus* stuffed, whence also It. *farsetto* waistcoat, doublet; from *farsa* comes Pg. *disfarzar*, S. *disfrazar* to mask.

Fascio It., Sp. *fazo*, *haz*, Pg. *seix*, Fr. *faix* bundle &c.; from

fascis. Hence It. *fastello* for *fascettello*, Fr. *faisceau*, It. *fascina*, Sp. *faxina hacina* &c.; vb. Pr. *afaissar*, Fr. *affaisser*.

Fasquia Sp. Pg. a ledge; from Ar. *fuschia* (Sousa), which is from vb. *fasachu* to separate.

Fastello — *fascio*.

Fastidio It., *fastio hastio* Sp., Pg. *hastio*, Cat. *fastig*, Pr. *fastig* *fastic*, O. Fr. *fasti*; from *fastidium*; vb. *fastidiare*. O. Sp. *hastiar*, Pr. *fastigar* *fasticar*, Fr. *fâcher*, E. *fash*; adj. It. *fastidioso*, Sp. *hastioso*, Cat. Pr. *fastigos*, Fr. *fâcheux*, L. *fastidiosus*. The guttural is due to a form *fast-icare*.

Fata — *té*.

Fata It., Sp. *fada hada*, Pg. Pr. *fada*, Fr. *fée*, Dauph. *faye*, E. *fay*; vb. It. *fatare*, Sp. *hadar*, Pr. *sadar*, O. Fr. *fêr*, *faer*, M. H. G. *seimen* to bewitch; from *fata* = *Parca*, on a coin of Dioeletian, *fatis* = *Dis manibus*. *Fatus* is used by Petronius. Others derive it from *Fatua*.

Fatras Fr. booty; for *fatras*, from *fartus* (Menage).

Fattizio It. &c., artificial, *factitious*; from L. *facticius*; sbst. Sp. *hechizo*, Pg. *feitico* enchantment (whence E. sbst. *fetish*), like O. H. G. *zoubar* (G. *zauberei*) from *zourau* to make; hence Sp. *hechicero*, Pg. *feiticeiro* a sorcerer, It. *fattucchiero*. *Factura* is used in the same sense, It. *fattura*, Pr. *faitura* (*feature*, cf. *feat* = *fait*, *fetish* = *faictis* well-made, neat), vb. It. *fatturare*, Pr. *faiturar*; sbst. Pr. *fachurier*, Dauph. *faiturier*. Pr. *faitilha* enchantment is also from *facere*.

Fattuchiero — *fattizio*.

Fauxbourg Fr. suburb. For *faux-bourg* = *falsus burgus*, cf. *faux-frais*, *faux-bois*, *fausse-clef*. This der. is supported by the Wall. *fâ-bor*, Wall. *fâ* = Fr. *faux*. The O. Fr. form *forborg* *forsbourg* was spelt as though from *foris*.

Faucon — *falcone*.

Faude O. Fr. sheepfold; from A. S. *fald*, *falud*, E. *fold*, A. S. *fald*, cf. W. *ffald* dung.

Faute — *falla*.

Fauteuil — *faldistorio*.

Fautre fautrer — *feltro*.

Fauve — *falbo*.

Favola It., Sp. *fabla*, Fr. *fable*, Pr. *faula*, E. *fable*, Sp. *fabla habla*, Pg. *falla* speech, from *fabula*; It. *favella* language, from *fabella*, Sard. (n.) *fuèddu* speech, word; dim. Fr. *fabliau*, O. Fr. Pr. *fabel* a short story; It. *favola favellare*, Sp. *hablar* (whence Fr. *habler*), Pg. *fallar*, Pr. *favclar* *faular*, O. Fr. *fabler* to narrate, speak, Wal. *hêblei* to make a noise; from *fabulari*. The It. *folà* = Pr. *faula*, *fiaba* = O. Fr. *flabe* with the transposed.

Faxo — *fascio*.

Fazaleja — *fazzuolo*.

Fazzuolo fazzoletto It., O. Sp. *fazoletto* a pocket-handkerchief. The Sp. *fazaleja* is from *facies* (Sp. *faz*), L. L. *faciale*. Diez refers *fazzuolo* (by reason of its suffix) to another origin, G. *fetzen* a rag (cf. It. *pezzuola*). But the Sic. *fazzuletto* is from Sic. *facci* (*facies*), and, doubtless, the It. is of kindred, perhaps dialectical, origin.

Fe (*phe*) O. Fr. = *servus*. It is tho O. N. *fædd-r*, *fed*, brought up, cf. Sp. *criado*.

Febble — *sievole*.

Fechar Pg. to shut, hence *fecho* a bolt; prop. to close a letter &c. by dating it; from *factum* = date, Sp. *fechar* to date.

Feda Pr. Com., Piedm. *fea*, Dauph. *feia* a sheep; from *feta* = quæ peperit, spec. of sheep, cf. *cordero* and Virg.: *Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas*. Bearn. *heda* = L. *feta* generally, Wal. *fêt* = child, *fatê* daughter, from *fetus*, vb. *fetâ* = *fetare*, Sard. *fedu* = *fetus*.

Federa It. thick woven stuff, twill; from O. H. G. *fedara* feather, M. H. G. *federe* felt, L. L. *pennæ*.

Fée — *fata*.

Fégato It., Sp. *higado*, Pg. *figado*, Pr. *fetge*, Wall. *feûte*, Fr. *foie* (m.) liver; from L. L. *ficatum* (sc. *jecur*), prop. tho fig-fattened goose's liver, *pinguibus ficis pastum jecur auseris albi* Hor. S. 2, 8, 88, cf. N. Gr. *σιχότι* from *σιχαρόν ἥπαρ*. The accent is thrown back, and we find also *figido* for *ficatum*, cf. *rogitus rogatus*, *dolitus dolatus*, *vocitus vocatus*, *provitus probatus* &c. Sard. is *figân*, Ven. *figá*, Wal. *ficât*. For the importance of the goose, cf. its name It. *oca*, Fr. *oie* (*avica*, *avis*) the bird.

Feindre — *faint*.

Feira — *fiera*.

Felce It., Sp. *helecho*, Fr. *fougère* fern; (1) from *filix* (Langued. *feouze*), (2) from *filictum*, (3) from a form *filicaria*.

Fêler Fr. to split; for *fesler* from *fissiculare* (Apuleius).

Feligros Sp. parishioner; from *filius gregis*.

Fello It., Pr. O. Fr. *fel* impious, wicked; It. *fellone* wicked wretch, O. Sp. *felon fellou* = *fello*, Fr. *felon* perjured traitor, E. *felon*; It. O. Sp. *fellonia*, Pr. *felata feunia* profligacy, wickedness, Fr. *félouie*, Sp. *felonia* treachery (espec. of a vassal), E. *felouy*. From the A. S. E. *fell*, Du. *fel*. Pr. and O. Fr. nom. sing. *fel* (*fels*) acc. *felon*, whence the other forms, and fem. *felona*.

Felipa It. Sp. Pg. plush; from G. *felbel*, Swed. *fälp*; hence Fr. *feulpier*. The It. has also *pelipa*, Sic. *felba*, Sard. Cat. *pelfa*. O. Pg. *fatifa* = a sheepskin.

Feltro It., Sp. *fieltro*, Pr. Fr. *feutre*, felt, L. L. *filtrum*; It. *feltrare*,

- Sp. *filtrar*, Fr. *filtrer*, E. *filter*; from O. H. G. *filz*, A. S. E. *felt*, with *r* after *t*, R. Gr. 1, 323, hence O. Fr. *fautrer* to thrash, from *filzen* (to press), as *fautre* (= *seutre*) from *filz*.
Feluca It., Sp. *saluca*, Pg. *salua*, Fr. *félouque*, E. *felucca*; from Arab. *fulk* a ship.
Fenouil — *finocchio*.
Feo Sp. Pg. ngly; from *ſædus*, O. Sp. *hedo*.
Ferlino It., O. Sp. *ferlin*, O. Fr. *ferling* *ferlin* a farthing; from A. S. *feordhling* (*farthing*).
Ferme Fr. (f.), E. *farm*, It. *ferma*, Sp. *firma* a signature, bond, confirmation, *firmare* *firmar* to sign &c. Fr. sbst. *fermé* strong-hold, for *fermeté* *fermté*, cf. *dortoir* for *dorm'toir*.
Fermillon fremilon O. Fr., Pr. *fremilò*, perhaps = *haubert*; from *mailles de fer*, so = *fer-maillon*, cf. *grille* for *graille*, *provigner* for *provaigner*. Al. from *firmus*, *firmaculum*.
Ferrana It., Pg. *ferrãa*, Sp. *herren* (f.) a mixture of various chopped herbs for cattle, a mash; from *farrago*, Pg. also *sarragem*.
Ferrant and **auferrant** O. Fr., Pr. *ferran* *alferan*, an adj. used to denote a light colour, e. g. of grey hair, of horses &c. From *ferro*, cf. It. *ferretto* = iron-grey, semicanus, also *ser-rigno*, which answers to a Pr. *ferrene*, O. Fr. *ferrant* (cf. *flamene flament*), whence Pr. *ferran*. Al. is not the Arab. article, but for *alb-ferrant*, cf. *blanc-ferrant*, *chenu-ferrant*. Al. from the Ar. *al-fars*, Sp. *al-saraz* a Barbary horse.
Ferropæa herropea arropea Sp., Pg. *ferropea* fetters, from *fer-um* and *pes*.
Ferté — *ferme*.
Ferzare sferzare It. to scourge, sbst. *ferza sferza*. Not from *ferire* (*feritiare*), since the 4th conj. does not form participial verbs. Perhaps from the O. H. G. *fillan*, whence an intensive *fillazan* = G. *filzen* to scold, hence *felzare ferzare* (cf. *scarmo scarmo*).
Fesse Fr. (f.) for Lat. *natis*; from *fissus fissa*, whence vb. *fesser*.
Fetta It. a bit, piece, shred, ribbon, O. Sp. *fità* ribbon; not from *vitta*, which gives It. *vetta*, but from O. H. G. *fiza* a ribbon, thread, perhaps connected with *setzen* a shred (Rh. *setza*):
Feu — *fuoco*.
Fendo — *ſio*.
Feur — *foro*.
Foudre — *ſodero*.
Feutre — *ſeltro*.
Fi O. Fr. Pr. sure, certain, adv. *fiement* confidently; from *fidus*, It. *ſido*. O. Fr. adv. *de ſi* = surely.
Fia flata — *via*.

Fiaba — *favola*.

Fiacco It., Sp. *flaco*, Pg. *fraco*, Pr. O. Fr. *flac* *flaque* weak, languid, vb. *fiaccare* &c.; from *flaccus*. The Fr. *flasque* must come from *flaccidus* = *flaxidus* = *flaxquidus*, cf. *laxus lasque tâche*, Lorr. *fiäche*, Com. *fiäsch*.

Fiaccola It., Sp. *hacho* (whence Rouchi *hache hacc*), Pg. *facha*, Pr. *fatha*, O. Fr. *snille* a taper; from *facula* (*fax*). For the inserted *i* = *l* cf. R. Gr. 1, 269, and cf. *flolina*, *rifutare*.

Fiacre a late Fr. word, so called because the inventor's house in Paris bore the sign of *S. Fiacre*.

Fiadone It. honeycomb, Pr. *flawon* (*flazon*?), Sp. *flaon*, Fr. *flan* (for *flaon*), E. *flawn* a flat cake, a flat piece of metal for coining; L. L. *flado*, *floto* = O. H. G. *flado* f. *flado* (= *laganum*, placenta, libum, favus), Du. *vlade* (f.), connected with *πλατὺς*, G. *platt*, E. *flat*.

Fiale — *flavo*.

Fiama Pied., Sp. *fleme* (m.), Pr. *flecme*, Fr. *flamme* (f.), E. *flam*; from *phlebotomus*, whence also O. H. G. *fliedimā*, M. H. G. contr. *fliede*, G. *fliete*.

Fiancer Fr. to *affiance*, Pr. *fiansar* to promise, It. *fidanzare*; from *fides*, *fidanza*.

Fianco It., Pr. Fr. *flanc*, Sp. *flanco* (milit. from the Fr.) flank. Diez derives it from *flaccus* inserting *n* as in It. *fangotto*, Fr. *ancolic* &c., cf. G. for flank *weiche*, M. H. G. *krenke* both = weak. But it is more probably from the O. H. G. *lancha hlanca* (through the E. *flank*) to which D. objects that the G. *h* would not become *f* but *g*, v. *gufo* (but cf. It. *Fiovo* from *Chlodoveus*), and that *hlanca* is fem.; we find however It. *solcio* from *sulza*, Fr. *tin* from *tinna*.

Fiappo It. (prov.), Mil. Piedm. Ven. *fiap*, Crem. *stapp* flabby; from G. *flap*, *flap*, *flabbe*, E. *flap*, *flabby*.

Fiasco It., Sp. *flasco* *frasco*, Pg. *frasco*, fem. It. *fiasca*, O. Fr. *flasche*, Fr. *flacon* for *flacon* (E. *flagon*), also found in the Germ. and Celtic tongues, E. *flask*, cf. Wal. *ploscē*, Hung. *palatzk*, Lith. *pleczka*. On the analogy of *fiaba* (*fiaba*) from *fabula*, *pioppe* from *populus*, Sp. *bloca* from *buccula*, *blago* from *baculus* we may get *fiasco* from *vasculum* (cf. *f* for *v* in *parafredus*, *biffera*).

Ficcare It., O. Sp. Pg. Pr. *ficar*, Fr. *ficher*, O. Sp. O. Pg. *fincar*, Sp. *hincar* to thrust or drive in (Pic. *hinger*), It. *ficcarsi*, Sp. *fincarsi* to insist on; It. *afficare*, Pr. *aficar*, Fr. *afficher* to attach. Verbs in *ic* on the analogy of *fodicare*, *vellicare* are common in Rom. cf. *gemicare*, *volvicare*, *pendicare*, *sorbicare*. So, perhaps, *figicare* from *figere* (dim. or frequent.).

Ficelle Fr. f. packthread; from *filum* as if *filicellum*; for the change

of gender, cf. *cervelle* from *cerebellum*, and for the lost *l*, cf. *pucelle* for *pulcelle*.

Fiche — *fitto*.

Ficher — *ficcare*.

Fie fiée — *via* (1).

Fiedere It. to wound, from *ferire*, Sp. *herir* &c., *r* being changed to *d*.

Fiof — *fio*.

Fiente Fr., Pr. *fenta* dung. From a form *finitus* (cf. O. Fr. *friente* = *fremitus*) a corruption of *finetum*. Cat. is *fempta*, N. Pr. *fento* *fiendo*, O. Sp. *hienda*.

Fiera It., Sp. *seria*, Pg. Pr. *seira*, Fr. *foire*, E. *fair*; from *seria* (*seriæ*), fairs being held on saint's days, cf. G. *messe*.

Fierce fierche fierge O. Fr., Pr. *fersa*, O. E. *fers*, L. L. *fercia* queen at chess; from Pers. *ferz* a general. *Fierge* transformed into *vierge* gave rise to *dame reine*, Sp. *reyna*.

Fievole It., Sp. Pr. *feble*, Pg. *febre*, Fr. *foible*, O. Fr. *foible* *foibe*, E. *feeble*; from *flebilis*, the first *l* being dropped. Cf. G. *swach* (1) *flebilis* (2) *debilis*, and *wenig* (1) *flebilis* (2) *parvus*, *paucus*.

Fifre — *pipa*.

Figer Fr. to curdle, congeal; from *figere*. A late word, but found in Stephanus (1539) and Nicot.

Fignolo It. a pimple; from G. *finne*.

Fila It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. E. *file* a row, prop. a thread, from *filum*. Vb. Fr. *filer*, *défiler*, E. *file*, *défile*, O. Fr. *pourfiler*, E. *purfile* to embroider (Chaucer), hence also sbst. *défilé*, E. *defile*. Hence It. Sp. *filo*, Fr. *fil* edge of a weapon (pr. thread); vb. *affilar* (1) to sharpen, (2) incite, Sp. *afilar* = (1), Pg. = (2); Pg. *enfiar* to thread, pierce, frighten.

Filhar O. Pg. to take; prop. to take into one's family, from *filius*.

Filipendula It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *filipendule* a plant, so called from the tubercles attached to its thread-like roots.

Pilou Fr. a sharper, rogue, Piedm. Com. *filon*, Piedm. also *filuca*, vb. Fr. *filouter*. The L. L. is *filo*; from O. H. G. *filôn* to *file*, cf. *fourbe*, *fripou*, *potisson*, also slang Eng. *file* = rogue. The Fr. *filouter* may be from the part. *gi-filôt* = *expolitus*. The Du. has *fielt* good-for-nothing, sbst. *fielteryce*. The Lorr. *affilou* = *filou* from a vb. *aiffiler* to deceive = Fr. *affiler* to polish. The difficulty lies not so much in the root as in the termination. May it be from E. *fellow*?

Filtrar filtrer — *feltro*.

Filza It. a row or string of things, vb. *infilzare*; from *filum*, through a form *filitium*.

Finanza It. a receipt, quittance, Pr. *finansa*, Fr. E. *finance*, plur.

It. *finanze*, Fr. E. *finances*; from *finis*. Pr. *fin* = end, settlement, *τέλος*, specially of an adjustment of a legal quarrel, usu. by payment of money, L. L. *finis* = "finalis concordia, amicabile compositio", *finem facere* componere de lite, E. *fine*. Hence vb. *finar finer finire* to pay a stipulated sum, which sum was prop. *la finance*, E. *finauce* = *fine*, L. L. *financia* = generally "priestatio pecuniaria".

Fincar — *ficare*.

Finco Ven. a finch, Lat. *fringilla*; from O. H. G. *fincho*, G. *finke*, E. *finch*. Veneroni gives also a form *frinco*.

Findar Sp. to finish, conclude; from *fnitus*, Pg. *findo*.

Fino It. Sp. Pg., It. also *fine*, Pr. Fr. *fin*, whence E. *fine*, G. *fein*, O. H. G. *fintho* (10th cent.). The fundamental meaning is: perfect, pure, sincere; Pr. *fin aur*, *fine* gold, *fin amor*, *fin vertatz*, O. Fr. *de fine ire* from pure anger. From *fnitus* finished, perfect, cf. *clin* from *clinatus*, *cuerdo* from *cordatus*, *manso* from *mansuetus*, and for the sense cf. Sp. *acabado*, Lat. *perfectus*, Gk. *τέλειος*.

Fino infino It. particle = L. *tenus*; from *in finem*, *fine*, cf. Festus: *tenus significat finem*. In L. L. (A. D. 849) we find *de aliâ parte sine flumen* &c. The Pr. has *sis*, N. Pr. Cat. *fins*, Bearn. *sens*, Sard. *finza*, *finzas*.

Finocchio It., Sp. *hinojo*, Pg. *funcho* (whence *Funchal*), Fr. *fenouil*, E. *fennel*; from *faniculum*, L. L. *feniculum*.

Fio It., Pr. O. Cat. *feu* (hence O. Pg. *fen*), Fr. E. *fief* from the O. Fr. *fienu*; vb. Fr. *fieffer*, O. Fr. *fever*, Pr. *asseuar* to *seoff*. It is the Lomb. *fiu* in *fader-fium* patrimony, O. H. G. *fiu fehu* (*pecus*), G. *vieh*, Goth. *faihu* possession, E. *fee* = O. Fries. *fia* in both senses. The *h* was lost (cf. R. Gr. 1, 312), the short *e* became *ie* as in Pr. *mieu* from *meus*, and Pr. *u* = Fr. *f* cf. *juif* = Pr. *judeu*, Fr. *fieffer* for *fever* as in *ensuifer* for *ensuiver*. Sic. *segu* substitutes the regular *g* for *h*, R. Gr. 1, 311. From *fiu feu* came the L. L. *feudum feodum* (in the 9th cent.), the *d* being euphonic, as in *ladico* for *laico*, *chiodo* for *chio-o* (*clavus clauus*). The L. L. word spread into the Rom., It. Sp. *fudo* &c.

Fiocina It. a harpoon; from *fuscina* with *i* = *l* inserted, cf. *fiaccola*, and with *ci* for *sci*, cf. *cacio* for *cascio*. Sard. *fruscina*, Mil. *frosna* insert *r* = *l*.

Fioco It. hoarse, faint, weak. Diez derives it from *raucus* (*fraucus*, cf. *frombo*, *froco*, *floco*, *foco*). Mahn, however, maintains that the meaning of *weak* (*fioco lume* Dante &c.) ought to precede that of *hoarse*, and derives it from *flaccus* by means of a form *flaucus*. *Flaccus* is connected with *βλάξ*, E. *flag*, *flabby*, A. S. *wtæc* = E. *luke* (luke warm). The Pr. *frauc*

makes the der. from *raucus* more plausible than that from *flaccus* which in Pr. is *flac*.

Fionda It., Pr. *fronda*, Fr. *fronde* a sling. From *funda* It. *fonda*, O. Fr. *fonde*, with inserted *i* = *t*, cf. *fiocina*.

Fioretto It., Sp. *fiorete*, Fr. *fleur* a foil; so called from the button on the point, like the bud of a flower.

Fiorino It., Sp. Fr. E. *florin*, orig. a gold coin, stamped with the lily (*fiore*) of Florence, hence also in O. Pg. *frolença* for *florença*.

Fiotta frotta It., Sp. *flota*, Pg. *frota*, O. Fr. *flote*, masc. It. *fiotto frotto* (cf. *fragello* from *flagellum*), Fr. *flot* a troop flood, tide; from *fluctus*. Vb. It. *fiottare* &c. to float, from *fluctuare*. From *frotta* comes *frottola* a vaudeville, Com. *frotola* jest.

Fischiaro It. to whistle, from *fistula*, L. L. *fiscia*.

Fisca Sp. Pg. a harpoon, vb. *fiscar*; from Goth. *fiskōn* to fish, O. H. G. *fisker* a harpoon.

Fistella It. a basket, from *fiscella*, *fisc-ett-ella*.

Fita — *fetta*.

Fitta It. soil that gives way under the feet; from O. H. G. *fihti* moisture (G. *feucht* moist)? For *tu io* = passing into *i*, cf. R. Gr. 1, 287, and cf. Rhæt. *fiecht* from *feucht*.

Fitto It., Sp. *hito*, Pg. *fito* fixed; sbst. Sp. *hito*, Pg. *fito* a mark, target, landmark, *hita* a peg, nail, It. *fitto* rent (= fixed price). From the O. Lat. *fiectus* (Lucr. Varro) = *fixus*. The Fr. *fiche* a peg may = Sp. *hita*, though *ficher* is better referred to *ficare*.

Fiucia fucia hucia O. Sp. confidence; from *fiducia*. Hence compounds such as: *afiuciar ahuciar*, *desfuzar deshuciar*, *desahuciar*.

Fiusso — *foscio*.

Fiutare — *flauto*.

Flaco — *fiacco*.

Flacon — *flasco*.

Flageolet — *flauto*.

Flagorner Fr. to flatter meanly; from *flatter* and *corner* (aux oreilles) according to Le Duchat.

Flairar Pr. Cat., Fr. *flairer*, Pg. *cheirar* (*fl* = Pg. *ch*), = L. *fragrare*, changed to *flagare*; sbst. Cat. *flaira*, O. Fr. Pic. *flair*, Pg. *cheiro*. The It. and Sp. have only derivatives, such as *fragrante*, *fraganza* *fragancia*.

Flairer — *fragrare*.

Flambe Fr. the iris, flag, O. Fr. Pic. also = *flame*; from *flam-mula flambe flambe*. Hence *flamber*, *flambeau* &c.

Flamberge Fr. a sword, now only in the phrase: *mettre flam-berge au vent* to draw swords; it is the G. *flamberg flamberg* from *flanc* flank and *bergen* to cover. Cf. *froberge* used as

the name of a sword, according to Grimm from *frô* (lord) and *bergen*, or from the god *Fro* = N. *Freyr*.

Flan — *frignare*.

Flan — *fiadone*.

Flanc — *fianco*.

Flanella frenella It., Sp. *franela*, Fr. *flanelle*, E. *flannel*. The primitive form is found in O. Fr. *flaine* a bed-covering (Roquefort), cf. W. *cûraing* (1) bed-covering, (2) flannel. *Flainc* may be from *vclamen v'tamen*, as *flasca* from *vasca*. The Pg. form *farinella* is quite anomalous.

Flaon — *fiadone*.

Flaque Fr. a puddle, slough; from Du. *vlacke* a lagoon. Cf. Ducange, *flaco flactra*.

Flasque — *fiacco*.

Flatir — *flatter*.

Flatter Fr., Pr. *flatar*, E. *flatter*; from A. S. O. N. E. *flat*, O. H. G. *flaz*. Hence also O. Fr. *flat* a blow, *flatir* to strike to the ground.

Flauto It., Wal. *flautë*, Sp. Pr. *flauta*, Fr. *flûte*, E. *flute*; vb. Pg. *frantar*, Pr. *flautar*, Fr. *flûter* to *flute*. The old form was *flahute flâute* which form it still keeps in Pic., also with an *s* *flahuste*, vb. *flahuter flâuter*. *Flâuter* is for *flatur* (cf. *veude* for *vidue*, Pr. *teune* for *tenue*), from *flatus*, the *u* being kept as in *flatureux*. From *flauta* is Pr. dim. *flautol flaujol (flautiolus)*, O. Fr. *flajol*, Fr. E. *flageolet*. It. *fidure* to smell is from an old form *flautare*, cf. *rubare* from *rauben*.

Flavelle O. Fr. flattery; from *flabellum* a fan.

Fléau Fr. a scourge, O. Fr. *flael*, E. *flail*; from *flagellum*. With *r* for *l* the It. has *fragello*, W. *ffrowyll*, O. Fr. *srogell*.

Flecha flèche — *freccia*.

Flèche de lard Fr. flitch, O. Fr. *flique ftec*, Pr. *fleca*. From A. S. *fliece*, E. *flick flitch*, G. *flick*.

Fléchir Fr. Pr. to bend. From *flectere*, *réfléchir* = *reflectere*, though *cl* is not usu. changed to *ch* in Fr. (cf. *pacciare*), O. It. *fettere*, It. *flettere* is a Latinism.

Floco fluco Sp. fringe; from *floccus*, v. *frente*.

Flois — *fléchir*.

Flome — *fama*.

Flete flette Fr. a ferry-boat, from Du. *vleet*, E. *fleet*.

Flote — *fret*.

Flétrir Fr. to wither, Berr. *flattrir*, O. *flaistrir*. From the O. Fr. adj. *flaistre flectre* withered, which is a contraction from *flaccaster*.

Fleurir — *fragrar*.

Flibot Fr. from E. *fly-boat*. Hence Sp. *flibote flibote*.

Flin Fr. a thunderbolt, whetstone; from O. H. G. *flins*, A. S. *E. flint*.

Floc — *froc*.

Floresta — *foresta*.

Florin — *forino*.

Floscio It., Sp. *floxo*, Pg. *frouxo*, Pr. *fluis* lax, slothful, weak; from *flurus*, whence It. *fiusso* transient.

Flot flota — *fiotta*.

Flotar — *frottare*.

Flotta It., Sp. *flota*, Pg. *frota*, Fr. *flotte*, E. *fleet*. The O. Rom. words for *classis* are It. *armata*, Sp. *armada*, Pr. *estol*, Fr. *estoire*. The O. Fr. *flote* (*fluctus* v. *fiotta*) had a wider sense, e. g. *flote de gens* as well as *flote de nef*s; the later word is prob. through the Du. *vloot* or the Sw. *flotta*.

Flou Fr. languid, feeble, O. Fr. (fem. *floive*), O. Pic. *flau*, Rouchi *flau*. This latter is the orig. form, cf. O. Fr. *poi po pou* from *pau*. From *flaccus* corrupted into *flaucus*. (Cf. *suif* for *suev* from *sebum*). From *flou* comes the adj. *fluet* for *flouet*.

Floxo — *foscio*.

Fluet — *flou*.

Flûte — *flauto*.

Focaccia It., Sp. *hogaza*, Fr. *fouasse fouace* a cake, bun; from *focus*, Isidor: *cinere coctus et reversatus est focucius*. Cf. *focallia*, *fouaille*, *fuel*.

Focile — *fuoco*.

Fodero It., Sp. Pg. *forro*, Fr. *seurre* (E. *fur*), O. Fr. *fuerre foerre foarre* (the *Rue au Fouarre* = *Vico degli strami* of Dante Par. 10). The meanings are, in It. sheath, lining, fodder, in Sp. Pg. lining, sheathing, Pr. O. Fr. sheath, Fr. fodder; hence Fr. *fourreau*; Sp. *forrage*, Fr. *fourrage*, *fourrure fourier* &c., E. *forage*; vb. It. *foderare*, Sp. *forrar*, Pr. *folrar*, Fr. *fourrer*. From Goth. *fōdr* a sheath, O. H. G. *fustar* sheath, *fodder*, O. N. *fōdr* sheath, lining.

Fofa Sp. Pg. spongy, soft. The same root appears in Ven. *fosfo* asthmatical, breathless, soft, weak, sbst. *fofa*, Lomb. *fufa* fright (breathlessness), Com. *fofa* a spongy substance; it is the Du. *pos*, vb. *possen*, G. *puffen*, E. *puff*, *f* for *p* by assimilation.

Foga It. violence, impetuosity, whence Fr. *fougue*, *fougueux*; vb. It. *fogare*. From *fuga*, Sp. *fuga* = liveliness, quickness; this is supported by the Romag. Crem. *fuga*. *Focus* would have given *fuoca*.

Foggia It. fashion, shape, manner, vb. *foggia*; from L. *fovea* a hole (Pg. *fojo*, Sp. *hoyo hoyo*). For the connexion of meanings, cf. It. *cavo*, Gk. *ρύπος*. The Ven. form is *foia*, so the

word cannot come from Fr. *forge* = Piedm. *forgia* a *forge*; Sard. *forgiai* = Fr. *forger*.

Fogna It. conduit, *fognare* to draw off water; from *siphon* (Menage)?

Foible — *fièvre*.

Fois — *fegato*.

Foin Fr. hay; from *foenum faenum*. The regular *fien* = It. *fieno* would have been confused with *fien* = *finus*, and *ae* sometimes becomes *oi*, cf. *blois*. O. Fr. Pic. *fein* answers to a L. *fenum*.

Foire Fr., Rh. *fuir* diarrhœa; from *soria*.

Foire — *fiera*.

Fois — *vece*.

Foison Fr. E., Pr. *faisô*; from *fusio*, It. *fusione*.

Foja It. heat (sexual); from *furia*, Rh. *foia*.

Folc fouc O. Fr., Pr. *folc*, Com. *folco* a flock, troop, crowd; from O. II. G. A. S. *folc*, O. N. *fölk* a crowd, E. *folk*; A. S. *floc*, E. *flock*, is O. Fr. *floc* (*flou*).

Folego — *holgar*.

Folla — *follare*.

Follare It., Sp. *hollar*, Pr. *folar*, Fr. *fouler* to tread on, E. to *full*; It. *folla fola*, Sp. *folla*, Fr. *foule* (Pg. *fula*) a throng, cf. It. *calca*, also Sp. *huella* a footstep, *huello* a tread; hence It. *fallone*, Fr. *foulon* a *fuller*. The L. has not preserved the vb. *fullare*, but has the sbst. *fullo*. Hence It. *affollare*, O. Sp. *afollar*, Pr. *afolar*, Fr. *afoler*, to spoil.

Folle It., O. Sp. *fol*, Pr. *fol*, fem. *folà*, Fr. *fou folle*, sbst. and adj. droll, *fool* (Cat. *foli* = *cholerie*); hence Fr. *affoler* to make a fool of (whence E. *foil*), Pr. *afolir* to be a fool. *Folle* is the L. *follis* used as an adj. (cf. R. Gr. 2, 232); it does not, however, denote the empty-headedness of the fool but his *instability*, Lat. *follere* (Jerome) meaning to move in and out, up and down, so a *restless* ghost, a hobgoblin, is termed It. *folletto*, Pr. Cat. Fr. *follet*, Bearn. *houlet*, cf. Fr. *feu follet* = ignis fatuus. In an O. Fr. psalter we find for *de mandatis tuis non erravi de tes commandemenz ne foliai* from *folier* to err. Sp. *folton* = indolent, rogue, braggart (O. S.); Burg. *feulteu* = a beneficent spirit that guards cattle at night = a Fr. *folletot*.

Follon — *folle*.

Folto It. thronged; not from *folla*, but = *infultus*, Sic. *'nfultu*.

Fona Pg. flake of fire. Goth. *fôn*, O. N. *funi* glowing coal, embers, whence G. *funke* spark.

Foncer — *fondo*.

Fonda Sp. a tavern, O. Sp. sling = Sp. *honda*; from *funda* a

purse, L. L. place of rendezvous for market-people, cf. *bursa bursa* in both senses.

Fondaco It., Sp. *fundago*, O. Fr. *fondique* a warehouse; from Ar. *fondoq alfondog* (whence Sp. *alhondiga*, Pg. *alfandega*) a tavern for merchants, also a store-house (from *πανδοχείον πανδόκειον*). The suffix *ic* in Rom. is so unusual as to forbid the der. from L. L. *funda*, v. *fonda*.

Fondesse O. Fr., = L. L. *fundibulum fundibulum*, Sp. *fundibulo*.

Fondo It. Cat., Sp. *hondo*, O. Sp. Pg. *fundo* deep. From *fundus* an old adj. found in *profundus*, or from sbst. *fundus* Sp. *fondo*, Pg. *fundo* &c., sbst. being used as an adj. cf. R. Gr. 2, 232, and cf. *folle*. From *fundus* we have in Fr. (besides *fond*) *fonds*, Pr. *fons*, cf. *fil* from *filius*; hence Pr. *fonsar fondar*, Fr. *foncer*, *fonder* E. *found*, Pr. *afonsar* (cf. *prconsar* from *prcon* = *profundus*), Fr. *enfoncer*, O. Fr. *afonder*. In the Pr. *esfondrar*, Fr. *effondrer* the *r* corresponds to the *l* of the It. *sfondolare*.

Fonil Sp., Pg. *funil*, Basq. *unila*; from *fundibulum* for *infundibulum*, Lim. *enfounil*. It is the same as the E. *funnel*, Bret. *founil*.

Fonsado O. Sp. O. Pg. *fosado*; from *fosar* to surround with a foss, thus prop. = a fortified camp.

Fontaine — *fontana*.

Fontana It. Sp. Pr., Fr. *fontaine*, Wal. *fëntënë*, E. *fountain*; from *fons*, L. L. *fontana* (sc. *aqua*).

Forain — *fuora*.

Forban — *bando*.

Forbire It., Pr. *forbir*, Fr. *fourbir*, E. *furbish*; from O. H. G. *furban* to purify; *da lor costumi fa che tu ti forbi*, Dante. Hence It. *furbo*, Fr. *fourbe* rogue, cf. *fripon* from *friper*, Sp. *limpiar* (1) to clear (2) to clear out, rob, cf. also *escamoter*, *filou*.

Force O. Fr., Fr. *forces* (only plur.), Pr. *forsa* shears; from *forpex forpex*.

Force — *forza*.

Forceis — *fuora*.

Forcené — *senno*.

Foresta It., Sp. Pg. Cat. *floresta*, Pr. *forest foresta*, Fr. *forêt* (f.), E. *forest*. The Sp. *floresta* has adopted itself to *flor*, and bears also the meaning of a flowery mead. We find in L. L. (f. whence Fr. *forêt*), *foreste* (n.), *forestus*, *forestum forastum*, *foresta forasta*, in the sense of unenclosed land, opp. *parcus* = enclosed land. The O. G. *varst*, G. *forst* is from the Rom. Some derive from the O. H. G. *foraha* a fir, *forchahi* a fir-wood. But, besides the loss of the *h* (usu. *g* in Rom., cf. *arguer* from *arahôn*), the termination *ast est* is very unusual, though found sometimes, cf. *brumasto brumesto*. From L. L.

forasticus = exterior (Placidus) came L. L. *forastis forestis* (*foras foris*) = outlying land, open, unenclosed, cf. *forestiere* = *exter extrarius*. *Forasticus* is also found in It. *forastio*, Sic. *forestico*, Pr. *foresgue*, Cat. *feresteg* wild, savage, Wald. *forest* strange. Pic. *hors-ain* country people, prop. = these outside the town. Zeuss derives *foresta* from W. *fforest*, which is, however, from the E.

Foroso — *fuori*.

Forfare O. It., Pr. Fr. *forfaire*, 1. L. *foris facere* = *offendere*, *nocere* prop. to err, do wrong, cf. *foris consiliare* to mislead. In O. Fr. *se forfaire envers quelqu'un* = *se méfaire vers q.*; with acc. = to lose, *forfeit* a thing, *forfaire son fief*, M. H. G. *verwirken*, A. S. *forvreean*. Part. *forfatto* *forfait* = (1) an evildoer, L. L. *forisfactus*, Goth. *fravaurhts* (2) an evil deed, L. L. *forisfactum*, Goth. *fravaurhts* (f.), E. *forfeit* = a thing *forfeited*. The prefix is the same as the G. *ver*, E. *for* in *forget*, *forswear* &c.

Forgia Piedm., Sp. Pg. *forja*, Fr. *forge*, E. *forge*, Pr. *farga*, Sp. *fraga*; from *fabrica*, vb. *forgiore* &c., *fabrieare*. O = *au* from *ab*, Pr. *faur* = *faber*, O. Fr. *fevre*, Fr. *orfèvre* = *auri-faber*.

Formaggio It., Pr. *formatge* *fromatge*, Fr. *fromage*, Pic. &c. *formage*, Sp. *formage* cheese. From Lat. *formaticus* from *forma* a press: *liquor in fisectas vel in formas transferendus* Columella. Pr. *fourmo* = *forma*.

Fornire It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *fornir*, Fr. *fournir*, E. *furnish*. The Pr. has also the form *formir* *furnir* to perfect, finish = It. *fornire*, also *fromir* (It. *fronire*); it is from the O. H. G. *frumjan* to further, perfect.

Foro It. Pg., Sp. *fuero* law, statute, jurisdiction, Pr. *for*, O. Fr. *feur* statute, tax; from *forum*. Hence Sp. Pg. Pr. *aforar*, O. Fr. *afeurer* to tax, rate, gauge. From *forensis* is Sp. *forense* foreign, It. *forese* countryman, influenced by *foras*.

Forro — *fodero*.

Forza It., Sp. *fuerza*, Pr. *forsa*, Fr. E. *force*, vb. *forzare* &c. L. L. *foreia* from a L. *fortia* (*fortis*), prob. used in the spoken L., if formed later we should have expected *fortia* as from *falsus falsia*. Or *foreia* may be from the vb. *fortiare*, from *fortis* as *graviare* from *gravis*, *leviare* from *levis*. Hence It. *sforzare*, Sp. *esforzar*, Fr. *efforcer*, whence sbst. It. *sforzo*, Sp. *esfuerzo*, Pr. *esfortz*, Fr. *effort* (E. *effort*) for *effors*, the s being rejected as though it had been a mere case suffix.

Forziere It. a coffer, from *φορτίον* (Ferrari), or better = O. Fr. *forcier*, L. L. *forsarius* (for *fortiarius*) strong-box = Fr. *coffre-fort*, from *forza*, *force*.

Fouasso — *focaccia*.

Foudre Fr., Pr. *foldre folzer*, O. Fr. *esfoldre*, from *fulgur folre foldre*, It. *folgore*, Wal. *fulger*.

Foudre Fr. a tun, from G. *fuder*, E. *fudder*.

Fouet (pron. *foit*) Fr., Mil. *foett*, Cat. *fuet* a whip, seourge, vb. *fouetter*; from *fou* = *fagus*, Rouchi *fouet* = a fagot, bundle of twigs, whence = rod, whip.

Fouger Fr.; from *fodicare*, Romag. *fudghè*. Hence *fouiller*, Pr. *fozilhar*, from a form *fodiculare*, whence Wal. *foyan* a mole. Hence also, by assimilation, *far-fouiller* to rummage. Lang. *foursoulià* seems compounded with *furca*, cf. *frugar*.

Fougère — *felce*.

Fougue — *foga*.

Fouiller — *fouger*.

Fouine — *faina*.

Foule fouler — *follare*.

Fourbe fourbir — *forbire*.

Fourgon Fr. a wagon; prop. a wagon with a thill, from *furca*, It. *forcone*, Sp. *hurgon*.

Fourmiller Fr. to swarm; = *formiculare* from *formica*, O. Fr. *formier* = *formicare*. Sp. *gusanear*, from *gusano* a worm, has the same meaning, cf. also M. H. G. *wibelen* from *wibel* (*weevil*).

Fourrage fourreau fourrer — *fodero*.

Fouteau Fr. beech, Pic. *fo-iau*; from *fagus*, the *t* being a late insertion, cf. *sureau* dim. from O. Fr. *seu* (*salix*).

Foyer Fr., Pr. *foguer* hearth; from adj. *focarius*, Sp. *hogar*.

Foxa Sp. = *anas torquata*, coot; from $\varphi\omega\tau\acute{\epsilon}\varsigma$ (Covarruvias).

Fra — *tra*.

Fracassare It., Sp. *fracasar*, Fr. *fracasser* to smash, sbst. *fracasso*, *fracaso*, *fracas*, Rh. *farcas*. The Pr. *frascar* is from *fracasar* as *lasc* from *laxus*. From *fra-cassare* = Lat. *inter-rumpere*.

Fracido It., corr. *fradicio*, putrid; from *fracidus*, which occurs once in Cato de Re Rust., but which, corrupted and widely spread in It., must have been common in the spoken Latin.

Fraga Pg. rough stony ground, Sp. Pg. *fragura* roughness. From the root of L. *frāg-usus*, cf. *bubbone*. Sp. *fraga* = bramble, blackberry (from *frāgum* strawberry), cf. Pg. *fragoso* wild, uncultivated. Perhaps the Pg. word is the same as the Sp., taking a modified meaning through *fragosus*.

Fragata — *fregata*.

Fragua — *forgia*.

Frai — *fregare*.

Fraiditz fraidel Pr., O. Fr. *fradous* wretch; from O. H. G. *freidi freidic* a deserter, apostate, M. H. G. *vreidec* faithless.

Fraile — *fraire*.

Fraindre O. Fr. to break, from *frangere*; Fr. *enfreindre* from *infringere*.

Fraire freire O. Sp., Pg. *freire*, Sp. *fraile freile* = Fr. *frère*, E. *friar*, contr. Sp. *fray* (It. *frà*), Pg. *frei*, fcm. Sp. *fraila* &c. a nun; from *frater*, prob. through the Pr. (where *fraire* is regular), as the forms are not Spanish.

Frairin frarin O. Fr., Pr. *fraire* poor, miserable; from *frater* a monk (Gachet).

Frais Fr. (pl.) costs, expenses; from L. L. *fredum* (= *muleta* qua reus *pacem* exsequitur, Duc.), O. H. G. *fridu*, G. *friede* peace, *friede-brief* a letter of acquittance, cf. *pagare* = *pacare*. Hence vb. *défrayer*, E. *defray*.

Frais — *fresco*.

Fraise Fr., Pr. *fraisa* strawberry, hence Sp. *fresa*? Prob. from *fragum*, whence Wall. *freo*, Parm. *fro*.

Fraise fraiser — *fregio*.

Fralda — *falda*.

Framboise Fr., whence N. Pr. *framboiso*, Sp. *frambuesa*, Com. *frambrosa*, Piedm. *stanboesa* raspberry. From Du. *braambezie*, O. H. G. *bràmberi* = E. *bramble-berry*. The *b* was changed to *f*, perhaps from *fraise*.

Frana It. fall of earth, vb. *franare*; from *fragmina*, *framua*, cf. *baleno* from *βέλεμνον*.

Franco It. Sp. Pg., Pr. Fr. *franc*, E. *frank*, N. Pr. *fran cuomo* 'or pure as gold. Usually derived from the name *Francus*, O. H. G. *Franco*, and this from the A. S. *franca* a dim. of *framea* a spear (Tacitus). J. Grimm, however, derives it from the Goth. *freis* = G. *frei*, E. *free*, whence the name of the people, who gave their name to the national weapon. There are two sets of forms, one with a soft *c*, the other with a *k* (*ch*, *qu*); It. *francese*, Sp. *frances*, Fr. *françois*, from the L. *Francia*; It. *franchezza*, Sp. *franqueza*, Fr. *franchise* (where the *ch* = It. *ch*, cf. *duchesse*, *sachet* &c.), from G. *Franco*, the G. guttural being invariably retained in derivatives, cf. *borgo*.

Frangia It., Sp. *franja*, Fr. *frange*, whence Du. *frangie*, G. *franse* fringe. From *framea* would be regularly formed *frange*, as from *vindemia vendange*, cf. *gherone*. But *framea* was an uncommon word, so it is better to refer it to *fimbria* whence *fringe* (E.), *frange*, cf. Wal. *fimbrie*, O. Pr. *fremna* = a form *frembia*. Rouchi *frinche* (*frimbia*), Sic. *frinza* from an O. Fr. *fringe*.

Franzir — *froncir*.

Frappa — *arpa*.

Frapper Fr., Pr. *frapar*. Like *friper* from the Norse, where *hrappa* means to scold, E. *frape*, adj. *hrappr* violent, E. *fraple* to make a noise (cf. *increate*), whence *frape* a crowd, O. Fr.

frapin frapaille. Cf. also the E. *flap*, Du. *flappen*, Fr. (Rheims) *frapouille* = E. *flap* (subst.).

Frasca It. Rh. leafy branch, whence Sp. *frasca*, Rh. *sfrascar* to strip off boughs. Diez derives it from *virere*, *virasca vrasca frasca*, as *fuggiasco* from *fuggire*, cf. Sp. *verd-asca*. But it is better to connect it with Goth. *frasts* a child. *Frasche* = tricks, whence Fr. *faire des frasques*.

Frassugno — *fresange*.

Fratta It. a hedge; from *φράττειν*, N. Gr. *φράττη* = *φράγμα*.

Fray freile — *fraire*.

Frayeur — *fregare*.

Frayeur Fr., O. Fr. *froior*, Pr. *freior* fright; hence Fr. *effroi*, O. Fr. *esfroi*, Pr. *esfrei*, vb. Fr. *effrayer*, Pr. *esfreyar esfraidar*. From *frigidus*, *frigus*, shivering being the effect of fright as well as of cold, cf. *φρίσσειν*, *horrere*, *schaudern*, *farsi di gelo* &c. Others derive the word from E. *fray*, *fright*, but these are prob. from the Rom.

Frazada — *fregio*.

Freccia It., O. Sp. Pg. *frecha*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *flecha*, Fr. *flèche* (E. *Fletcher* = an arrow-maker), Piedm. Sard. *flecia*, also *frizza*, Wall. *flèche* an arrow; from Du. *flits* an arrow, M. H. G. *Vliz*, *flitsch* a bow.

Fredon Fr. a shake in singing; vb. *fredonner*; from the root *frit* in *fritinnire* to chirp?

Fregare It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *fregar*, Fr. *frayer*, O. Fr. *froyer* (cf. *plicare ployer*), E. *fray* (*freak* = streak), rub; from *fricare*. Hence It. *frega* lust (E. *freak*), Fr. *frai* spawn, O. Fr. *fraye*, Rh. *frega*, It. *fregola*. Sp. *refregar*, *refriega*; It. *sfregare*, Pg. *esfregar*, Sp. *estregar*.

Fregata It., Sp. Pg. Cat. Neap. *fragata*, Fr. *frégate*, E. *frigate*, orig. = a small boat. From *fabricata*, cf. *bastimento bateau*.

Fregio It., Sp. *friso fresco*, Fr. *frise fraise* fringe, E. *frieze* (= a horizontal broad band occupied with sculpture); vb. It. *fregiare*, Fr. *friser fraiser* to curl, frizzle, Sp. *frisar* to raise the nap on cloth, *frisa* = E. *frieze* (stuff), It. *frisato*, Fr. *fraisette* *frizzet* ruffle, Sp. *frezada frazada* a blanket. Prob. from the German name *Frisa Fresa* = curly, whence Fries. *frisle*, E. *frizzle*. We find in L. L. *frisii panni*, *saga fresonica*, *vestimenta de Fresarum provincia*.

Fregola — *fregare*.

Frelater le vin Fr. to adulterate wine; from Du. *wyn verlaten* to pour out wine.

Frêle Fr., E. *frail*; from *fragilis*, It. *fraile*.

Frelon Fr. a hornet; from *frêle*, cf. Berr. *grelon* from *grêle* = *gracilis*, and Gr. *σφήξ* connected with *σφίγγω*, and = the slender (compressed) insect. O. Fr. *froilon* is from O. Fr.

- form *fraile* (oi = ai). The G. *horniss*, E. *hornet*, has reference to the humming *horn*-like sound of its flight.
- Frelore** O. Fr., and still in Fr. dialects, lost, forlorn, from the G. *verloren*. The form *forelores* = A. S. *forloren*, E. *forlorn*.
- Froluquet** — *farsaluca*.
- Frêne** Fr. (f.) an ash, O. Fr. *fresne fraisne*; from *fraxinus*, Pg. *freixo*.
- Fronte** Sp. forehead; a euphonic contraction of *frunte* (*frons*), cf. *fleco* from *fluco*, *estera* from *storea*.
- Frossaie** Fr. a screech-owl, Poit. *presaie*, Gasc. *bresague*, from *præsaga*, the bird being regarded as one of ill omen, also called *effraie*, *oiseau de la mort*, G. *tottenvogel*, *leichenhuhn*.
- Fresange** **fresanche** **fraisssenque** O. Fr. a young pig, N. Pr. *fraysse*; from O. H. G. *frisking*, G. *frischling* a shoot. The It. *frassugno* = *frisking friskung*, but derives it meaning from *sugna*, *frassugno* (*fraysse sugna*) = swine's fat. The Sic. *frisinga* is prob. from the Fr.
- Fresco** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *fresc*, Fr. *frais*, f. *fraiche*, Wall. *friss*; from O. H. G. *frisc*, A. S. *fersc*, E. *fresh*, W. *fresg*, Bret. *fresk*.
- Freso** — *fregio*.
- Freste** O. Fr. (m.), Pr. *frest* a gable; from O. H. G. *frist* top, gable.
- Frestele** O. Fr. flûte, vb. *fresteler*, Pr. *frestelar*, from *fistella* for *fistula*.
- Fret** Fr., Pg. *frete*, Sp. *flete*; from O. H. G. *frêht*, E. *freight*.
- Fretes** — *frette*.
- Frétiller** Fr., Pr. *frezilhar*. From a L. *fritillare* (*fritillus*) to shake, though this should have given *frediller*. *Frictillare* would suit the form better.
- Fretin** Fr. parings, refuse, fry; from *frictum*.
- Frottare** It., Pr. *fretar* to rub, It. *fretta*, N. Pr. *freto* haste; from *fricare* *frictum*. Fr. has *frotter* for *froiter*, Burg. *fretter*. From *frotter* comes the Sp. *frotar* *flotar*, and Fr. dim. *frôler* (*frotler*), Norm. *frender* (= *friculaire*).
- Frette** Fr. (E. *fret* in heraldry) iron hoop, pl. grating, hence Sp. *fretes*; for *ferrette*, from *ferrum*.
- Froux** Fr. rook; from O. H. G. *hruoch*, A. S. *hrúc* (cf. *cocus queux*), O. N. *hrókr*, Dan. *roge*, L. G. E. *rook*, H. G. *ruech*. For *f* = *h* cf. *frimas friper*.
- Frezada** — *fregio*.
- Frezar** — *frizzare*.
- Friand** **fricandeau** **fricasser** — *frique*.
- Friche** Fr. (f.) a fallow; from G. *frisch*, E. *fresh*, cf. *novale* from *novus* according to Duncange, but *frisch* gives *fraiche*, so it is

better to derive *friche*, with Grimm, from *fractitum*, cf. Langued. *roumpudo*, Norm. *briser* to break up land.

Friente O. Fr. = L. *fremitus*, It. *fremito*. Le Duchat writes *frainte* and derives from *frangere*.

Frignare Lomb. to whine, whimper, also to jeer, Com. *frigna* a whimpering woman, Crem. nice, captions. Prob. for *signare* from G. *flennen* to make wry faces, Sw. *flina*, Dan. *fline*, E. *frine*, whence also Lomb. *frigna* = a ravine (prop. a grinning mouth), O. Fr. *flan* an embrasure (opening in the walls), G. *flans* a wry face. From *frignare* come It. *infrigno infrignato* wrinkled, morose, Dauph. *se deifrina* to be morose, cf. Fr. *se refrogner se renfrogner*, E. *frown* (*refrogner* for *refroigner*, *oi* = *i*).

Frileux Fr. frosty; *frigidulosus*, from L. *frigidulus*.

Frimas Fr. rime, vb. Pic. *frimer*. From O. N. *hrim*, A. S. *hrim*, E. *rime*, Du. *rijm*, Bav. *reim pfreim*. Pic. *rimée* has lost the *h*.

Fringuello — *fringuer*.

Fringuor Fr. to move quickly backwards and forwards, Bret. *fringa*, Langued. *fringü* to caress. From a root found in Lat. *fringutire* to trill, *fringilla* a finch, *frigutire*, *frigutare*, W. *ffreg* chatter. Bret. *fringol* a shake, trill, Fr. *fringoter*, It. *fringotare* to trill, are from *fringuer*, *frigoter* from *frigutire*. From *fringilla*, root *fring*, is It. *fringuello*, corrupted into *fitunguello*, Crem. *frangol*, Piedm. *franguel frangoi*.

Friper Fr. to wear out, consume greedily, Berr. *friper* = to lick a plate, Anj. *fripe* = Gk. ὄφρον; *fripper* to eat greedily, hence Fr. *fripou* a purloiner, rogue, *friperie*, E. *friperry* (prop. stolen property). Fr. *fr* = N. *hr* (cf. *frimas*), *friper* = N. *hripa* to do hastily.

Fripon — *friper*.

Frique O. Fr., Pr. *fric*, N. Pr. *fricaud* brisk, lively, Dauph. *fricandela* a sprightly damsel. From Goth. *friks*, O. H. G. *frēh* eager, greedy, M. H. G. *vrēch*, A. S. *frecc* bold, O. E. *frek* sprightly; for the connexion between boldness and sprightliness, cf. *gaillard*. Hence also N. Pr. *fricaud* dainty, costly, *fricot* a dainty dish, Fr. *fricandeau*, vb. *fricasser*, the notion of *daintiness* being derived from that of *greediness*. Mahn, however, derives *fricasser* from *frictus* (*frigere*), whence *fricare* for *frictare*.

Fire Fr., E. *fry*; from *frigère*, It. *friggere*. Hence also *friand* dainty, nice, Norm. *frioler* to be eager, greedy, Rouchi *frioler* to hiss, sputter (of meats on the fire), Fr. *affrioler* to entice, allure.

Frisato friso — *frejo*.

Frisol frisuolo frejol Sp. a kidney-bean; L. L. *frinsa*, Gloss. Plac.: *defresum detritum, unde adhuc fresca faba, quæ obtrita*

frangitur, faba fresa dicta quod eam frendant i. e. frangant.
Papias.

Frisone *frosone frusone* a sort of fineh; from *frendere fresus*.

Frisson Fr. shivering, L. L. *frictio*; from a form *frigitio* contr. *frictio frizon*, from *frigere*, O. Fr. Pr. *frire*.

Frizzare It. to gnaw, smart, Sp. *frezar* to consume, rub, dig up, N. Pr. *frizá* to grind, erash; sbst. Sp. *freza*, Pr. *frezza* track. Partly from *frictus frictiare*, partly from O. H. G. *frezzan*, G. *fressen* to eat, consume. Fr. *froisser* to crush, O. Sp. *fresar* to murmur, may be referred to *frendere* gnash, part. *fressus*, or from *frictus* (cf. Pic. *froicher*).

Froc Fr., E. *frock*. From L. *floccus*, Pr. *floc* with both L. and Fr. meanings, L. L. *floccus froccus*. Perhaps also connected with the O. H. G. *hroch*, G. *rock*, though, usually, only the N. *hr* becomes *fr* in Fr. (cf. *frimas*, *friper freux*), and we find no N. form *hrockr*.

Froisser — *frizzare*.

Frôler — *frettare*.

Frollo It. tender (of flesh-meat), weak. L. *fluida caro* = It. *carnè frolla*: *fluidulus, frollo, frollo*, cf. *stridulus strillo*.

Fromage — *formaggio*.

Frombo — *rombo*.

Fronher O. Fr. to snarl, snort; from *rhoncare* (Sidonius), v. *roncar*.

Fronoir O. Sp., Sp. *fruncir*, Cat. *frunsir*, Sard. *frunziri*, Pr. *froncir*, Fr. *froncer* to gather into plaits, wrinkle, *frounce*, Sp. *fruncir las cejas* to frown; O. Fr. sbst. *fronce*, E. *flounce*, Sard. *frunza*. *Froncer* = *frontiar (frons)* prop. to contract the brows. Pg. *franzir* is a corruption.

Fronde — *fionda*.

Frotar — *frettare*.

Frotta frottola — *fiotta*.

Frotter — *frettare*.

Frouxo — *foscio*.

Frugare It., Sp. *hurgar*, Pg. *forçar*, N. Pr. *furgá*, O. Fr. *furgier* to stir with a stick, sound, probe, search, with inserted vowel, Ven. *furegare*, Sard. *forogai*. Cf. It. *rinvergare* from *verga*, Piedm. *fustigné* from *fustis*, L. *percontari*, which is, perhaps, from *contus*.

Frullare It. to whistle, whizz, rustle: perhaps from *fluctuare* dim. *fluctulare frullare*, cf. *frollo*, but more prob. a mere onomatop., *frullo* = the whirring noise made by partridges when they rise.

Frusto It. = L. *frustum*; *frustare* to whip, scourge, prop. (as Pr. *frustar*) to slash, cut in pieces, hence *frusta* a whip.

Fucar Sp. a rich man; from a German name *Fugger*, v. Schmel-
ler 1, 516.

Fucia — *fucia*.

Fucile — *fuoco*.

Fucina It. a forge, smithy. From *focus*, cf. *fucile*.

Fuero — *foro*.

Fuerza — *forza*.

Fuina — *faina*.

Fuisca — *salavesca*.

Fujo It. dark. From a Lat. form in *-ius*, *fureus fureius furejus*,
cf. Sp. *agrio*, *curvio*, *crasio*, *soberbio*, *novio*, and v. *crojo*, *mezzo*,
rozzo, *vizzo*, *bujo*.

Fula — *follare*.

Fulano Sp., O. Sp. *fulan*, Pg. *fulano* *fuão* = L. *quidam*; from
Arab. *fōlan*.

Fulo Pg. = L. *fulvus*; for the loss of the *v*, cf. *polilla*.

Fulvido It. shining; from *fulgidus*, with the *v* of *fulvus*.

Fumier Fr. dung, O. Fr. *femier*; from *finus*, cf. O. Fr. Pie.
Champ. *fumelle* for *femelle*, O. Fr. *frumer* for *fermer*.

Fummosterno It. a herb; corrupted from *funus terræ*, Fr. *fume-
terre*, E. *fumitory*.

Funcho — *finocchio*.

Fuoco It., Sp. *fuego*, Pg. *fogo*, Pr. *fuec*, Fr. *feu*, Wal. *foc*; from
focus used for *ignis* in L. poets, and in L. L. *focus* *facere* =
facere ignem. Hence It. *focile* *fucile*, Fr. *fusil* a steel, fire-
lock, musket (*fusil*), cf. G. *flinte*.

Fuora fuori It., Sp. *fuera*, O. Sp. *fuera*, Pg. *fora*, Pr. *foras*
fors, Fr. *hors* (*h* asp.), O. Fr. *fors*, Wal. *fērē*, = L. *extra*;
from *foras foris*. Hence, too, Rh. *ora or*. Pr. *forceis* for *fors-
eis* = *foras ipsum* (cf. *anceis*, *ainçois*); Fr. *hor-mis* = *foras
missum*; Sp. *foraneo* *forano*, Fr. *forain*, O. Fr. *deforain*, E.
foreign.

Furação — *uracano*.

Furbo — *forbire*.

Furo Sp. wild, shy, also *huraño*; like the It. *furo* from L. *fur*,
cf. *hacer furo* to conceal a thing artfully.

Furolles Fr. (f. pl.) exhalations; for *furoles* from *feu*, formed
like It. *focajuolo*, cf. *flammerole* *ignis fatuus*.

Furon O. Sp., Sp. *huron*, Pg. *furão*, O. Fr. *fuiron*; It. *furetto*,
Fr. *furet*, Du. *furet* *foret* *fret*, *ferret*, Langued. *furè* a mouse;
vb. Sp. *huronear*, Sard. *furittai*, Fr. *furetter* to *ferret*, search.
Prob. an old L. word; Isidore has: *furo a furvo unde et fur*;
tenebrosos enim et occultos cuniculos effodet. From *fur* a thief,
It. *furone*, L. L. *furo*; cf. G. *maus* (mouse), Sansk. *mushika*,
from *mausen*, Sansk. *mush* to steal.

Fusaggine It. the spindle-tree; from *usus*.

Fuscello It. a fescue, straw; from *fustis*, for *fusticello*.

Fusil — *fusco*.

Fusta It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *fuste* a kind of galley, a *foist*; from *fustis*, Sp. *fuste*, Pr. *fust*, L. *fustis* wood, cf. It. *legno* a ship, from *lignum*. Hence Fr. *fût* = stock, cask &c., *futaie* a forest, *affût* gun-carriage (*être à l'affût* to be on the watch), *affûter* to mount, set, It. *affustare*.

Fustagno frustagno It., Sp. *fustan*, Pr. *fustani*, Fr. *futaine*, E. *fustian*; from *Fostat* in Egypt, where it was made.

Futaine — *fustagno*.

G.

Gabardina — *gabbano*.

Gabbano It., Sp. O. Fr. *gabau* a coarse cloak; prob. from the same root as *cabana*, *gabinetto* (*capanna*); hence also Sp. *gabardina*, *gavardina*, E. *gaberdine*.

Gabbia gaggia It., Sp. Pg. *gavia*, N. Pr. *gavi* (m.), Fr. E. *cage*, O. Fr. *caive*, Ven. Sard. *cabbia*; from *cavea*. Hence dim. It. *gabbinuola*, Sp. *gayola*, Pg. *gaiola*, O. Fr. *gaole jaiote* (Sp. *jaula*), E. *gaol jail*, Fr. *gôle*. Hence *cajoler*, E. *cajole*, Fr. *enjoler* to wheedle, coax, inveigle, Sp. *enjaular* to imprison. *Gabbione* gives Fr. E. *gabion*.

Gabbiano — *gavia*.

Gabbo It., Pr. O. Fr. *gab gap* banter, jest, vulg. E. *gab*; vb. *gabbare* &c.; from N. *gabb* jeering, vb. *gabba*.

Gabella It. Pg., Sp. Pr. *gabala* tax, excise, Fr. *gabelle* salt-tax, vb. *gabellare* &c. From the A. S. *gafol gafol*, E. *gavel* (which is from *gisan*, Goth. *giban*, *give*), whence L. L. *gabham gabulum*, *gabella* (prop. a plur. of *gabellum*).

Gabinetto gabinete — *capanna*.

Gable Fr. (f.) E. From L. *gabalus* a cross, Varro: *gabulum crucem dici veteres volunt*. The Norm. *gable* is m. O. H. G. *gabala*, G. *gabel* is, perhaps, nearer than the L. word. Cf. L. *furca* = gable.

Gaburo It., Crem. *gabeurr* a boor; from O. H. G. *gaburô*.

Gacha — *quatto*.

Gâcher Fr. to row, move, *gâche* an oar, from O. H. G. *waskan* to wash; hence *gâchis* puddle, O. Fr. *waschier* to soil.

Gado — *ganado*.

Gafa Sp. Pg., Fr. *gasse*, E. *gaff* a hook, Sp. *gaso* cramped (of the nerves), leprous; vb. Sp. *gafar*, Fr. *gaffer* to hook; from Celt., Gael. *gaf*, H. G. *gaifung* an iron ring, *gaifen* to cut crookedly.

Gafar — *gabella*.

Gago — *gaggio*.

Gaggio It., Sp. Pg. Pr. Fr. *gage* pledge, wages (*gages*), Pr. *gadi gazi* will, testament; vb. Pr. *gatjar*, O. Fr. *gager* to pledge, Fr. to wager; It. *engaggiare*, Pr. *engatjar*, Fr. *engager* to pawn (E. *engage*); Fr. *dégager*. L. L. has *vadium wadium* bail pledge, f. *vadia*, vb. *wadiare*, *inwadiare*, *diswadiare*, *revadiare*. Hence N. Gr. *βάδιον*, Bas. *bahia*. Not from the L., for the *v* would remain soft, but from the Goth. *vadi* (partly from *vidan* to bind, partly from *vas vadis*), O. H. G. *wetti*, M. H. G. *wette*, O. Fris. *ved* pledge, G. *wette* wager, vb. Goth. *gavadjôn* to promise, M. H. G. *wetten*, G. *wetten* to bet.

Gagliardo — *gala*.

Gaglio — *quagliare*.

Gaglioffo It., Sp. *gallofo gallofero*, E. *loafer*, a beggar, rogue; Rouchi *galoufe* a glutton, Wall. *galofa gaionfe*; Sp. *gallofa* a bit of bread, Rh. *gagliaffa*, Lomb. *gajoffa*. From *Galli offu* alms given in the monasteries to the French pilgrims to S. Jago. Cat. *galyofol* = *Galli offula*.

Gagliuolo It. husk, pod, Com. *gajum* a mitshell. From L. L. *galgulus baca* πρῶν Isid.? The Wall. has *gaille gëie* a nut, v. Grandgagnage, who derives it from *callum*.

Gagner — *guadagnare*.

Gagnolare It.; from *gannire*.

Gago — *gauguear*.

Gai — *gajo*.

Gaif Fr. = E. *waif*, vb. *guerver*; L. L. *wayfum*, *res vaivæ*, *way-viare*. *Gaif* = E. *waif* orig. = *animal errans* or *vagans*, from E. *wave waive*, A. S. *vafian*.

Gaillard — *gala*.

Gaimenter waimenter O. Fr. (Chauc. *waymentynge*), Pr. *gaymentar*, Dauph. *gueimentâ* to lament, bewail. From the interj. *guai*, on the analogy of *lamenteur*. In Fr. *guermenter* we see the Celtic root, Gael. *gairm*, W. *garmis*, Bret. *garmi* to ery, Du. *kermee*. Fr. *se gramenter*, however, points to G. *gram*.

Gainé — *guaina*.

Gaita Sp. Pg. Cat. flageolot, bag-pipe; from Pr. *gaita* a watcher, so = watcher's pipe. Or better from Arab. *gaïtah* flute.

Galvão galvota — *gavia*.

Gajo It., O. Sp. *gayo*, Pg. *gaio*, Pr. *gai jai*, Fr. *gai*, E. *gay* from O. H. G. *gâhi* rash, G. *jâhe*. Hence Sp. *gayo gaya*, Pr. *gai jai*, O. Fr. Pic. *gai*, Fr. *geai*, E. *jay*, Sp. *gayar* to variegate.

Gal O. Fr. a stone; hence Fr. *galet* a pebble, *galette*, Pr. *galeta* a flat cake, It. *galetta*, Sp. *galleta* a biscuit; prob. an old Gallie word, connected with W. *calen* (f.) a whetstone.

Gala It. Sp. Pg., O. Fr. *gale* show, parade, munificence, charming address &c.; vb. O. Fr. *galer*; hence It. *gallone*, Sp. *galon*, Fr. *galon*, E. *galloon*, lace; Fr. *galant*, Sp. *galante galan galano* (elegantly-dressed), E. *gallant*; O. Fr. *galois gallois* &c. From O. H. G. *geit* proud, A. S. *gæl* lively, O. H. G. *geili* pride. It. *gagliardo*, Sp. *gallardo*, Pr. *galhart*, Fr. *gaillard* = A. S. *gagol geagle* wanton, cf. also W. *gall* strength, O. Gael. *galach* strength, hardihood.

Galanga It. Sp. Pg., O. Sp. *garingal*, O. Fr. *galange*, *garingal*, E. *galingal*, G. *galgan galgant* a root imported from China and Java; from Ar. *khalangān* which is from the Persian.

Galant — *gala*.

Galappio — *chiappare*.

Galardon — *guiderdone*.

Galaubia It. costliness, expenditure; from Goth. *galaubs* costly.

Galbe Fr. (m.) the slope or arch of a roof; from M. H. G. *walbe* (m.) = G. *walm* slope, hence G. *gewölbe* arch, vault. The *al* (for *au*) of the Fr. shows the late origin of the word.

Galbero It., Mil. Com. *galbè* a gold-hammer (bird); = L. *galbula* (Mart. Plin.). From the later form *galgulus*, come Sp. *galgulo*, It. *ri-gogolo*, *rigoletto* = *aurigalgulus*. Parm. *galbeder*, Crem. *galpeder* = *galb-icterus*. In Sp. the bird is also called *oro-pendola*, in Fr. *loriot*.

Galdre Sp. a loose overcoat; introduced from *Guetder*-land.

Gale Fr. itch, *se galer* to itch. From the G. *galle*, E. *gall* to gall, It. *galla*, Sp. *agalla* a tumour, all, perhaps, from L. *galla* a gall-nut, It. *gatta*; Pietet refers to Irish *galar galradh* a malady.

Galea It. O. Sp., Pg. *galé*, Pr. *galea gale galey*, O. Fr. *galée*, *galie*, E. *galley*; It. *galeotta*, Sp. Pg. *galeota*, O. Fr. *galiot*; It. *galeazza*, Sp. Pg. *galeaza*, Fr. *galéasse*, E. *gallicass*; It. *galeone*, Sp. *galeon*, Pg. *galeão*, Fr. *galion*, E. *galleon*. It. Sp. Pg. Pr. Lomb. *galera*, Fr. *galère* = *galea* and in Sp. Pg. a covered wagon. Probably from the Gk. (like so many other nautical words) where *γάλη* = *ἐξέδρας εἶδος* (Hesych.) a gallery, which may well have given its name to a large ship with covered rows of seats; this would account for the accent (*galéa*). From *galé* = *γάλη*, or from *galera* comes *galleria* &c., *gallery*.

Galora galère — *galea*.

Galerno Sp. Pg., Pr. *galerna*, Fr. *galerna* a North-West wind, cf. Bret. *gwalern gwatarn gwatorn*. From Celtic *gal*, E. *gale* with a Pr. termination, cf. *bolerna*, *buerna*, *suberna*.

Galgo Sp. Pg. a greyhound; from *canis Gallicus*, cf. Ov. Met. 1, 533. *Ut canis in vacuo leporem cum gallicus arvo vidit*.

Galgulo — *galbero*.

Galima Sp. pilfering, booty. From Ar. *ghanima*.

Galimatias Fr. nonsense, a confused heap of words. The etym. is unknown. Cf. E. *gallimaufrey*, Fr. *gallinafrec* a confused heap of things, a hodge-podge, which Wedgw. makes an onomatop.

Gallare It. to swim, exult, *essere a galla* to float. Not from the floating of the *gall* nut, but, prob. from *gallus*, cf. Sp. *tener mucho gallo* to be very arrogant, It. *galloria* exultation.

Galleria It., Sp. *galeria*, Pg. *galaria*, Fr. *galérie*, E. *gallery*. In L. L. *galeria* = an ornamental building, hall, and a courtyard. V. s. *galea*.

Gallofo — *gaglioffo*.

Gallone — *gala*.

Galocha galoche — *galoscia*.

Galon — *gala*.

Galoppare It., Sp. Pg. *galopar*, Pr. *galaupar*, Fr. *galoper*, E. *galop*, sbst. It. *galoppo* &c. It is the Goth. *hlaupan*, O. H. G. *gahlaufan*, A. S. *gehleápan* (E. *leap*), G. *laufen* to run, Pr. *au* = G. *an*, cf. *aunir* = *hannjan*, *raubar* = *raubôn*, *raus* = *raus*. The Du. *watop* is from the Fr. *watop*, *watoper*, It. *gualoppare*, *w=g*, cf. *garçon warçon*, *gaignon waignon*, *gaquière waquière*. It. *galopo*, It. *galuppo*, Fr. *galopin* (in fables = the messenger hare) a foot-boy, varlet = O. H. G. *hloufo*.

Galoscia It., Sp. *galocha*, Fr. *galoché*, E. *galosh*; from L. *gallica* a slipper. The Sp. is *haloza*. Wedg. makes it a lengthened form of *clog*.

Galtera — *gota*.

Gamache — *gamba*.

Gamarra Sp. Pg. a martingale; also found in the Basque, whence like most words in *arra*, it is derived. But. cf. O. H. G. *gamarjan* to hinder (*mar*), A. S. *gemearra* a hindering.

Gamba It. Sp. Cat., Pr. *gamba* in *gambaut*, Pg. *gambia*, Fr. *jambe* leg. We find forms with the tenuis, O. Sp. Pr. Sard. *camba*, Rh. *comba*, Alb. *khëmbë*, and without the *b*, O. Sp. *cama*, O. Fr. *jame*. From the root *cam* or *camb* found in *cam-urus* *cam-erus* crooked, *cam-era* an arch, *cam-erare* to arch, Celt. *cam* crooked, *eamineg* a felloe, Pg. *camba*, which form prob. existed in L. = Gk. *καμπή*, Celt. *cam* for *camb* (cf. *Cambodunum* &c.). Besides Pg. *camba* a felloe, we find *cambaio* crooked, O. Sp. *encamar* to bend, Burg. *camboisser*. Hence, also, Sp. *jamba* = E. *jamb*, It. *gambo* stalk, *gambone*, Fr. *jambon*, Sp. *jamón* a ham, *gammon*, O. Fr. *gamache* a leg-covering, E. *gamashes*. Hence, also, Fr. *gambiller* to leap, E. *gambol* = O. E. *gambaud*, Fr. *gambade*.

Gambais gambaison Pr., O. Fr. *wambais*, *gambeson*, O. Sp.

- gambax*, O. Pg. *canbas* a waistcoat, M. H. G. *wambais*, G. *wams*, from O. H. G. *womba* belly.
- Gambero** It., Sp. *gambaro*, O. Fr. *jamble*, N. Pr. *jambre*, Dauph. *chambro* a crab; from *cammarus*.
- Gambo** — *gamba*.
- Gamella** Sp., Pg., Fr. *gabelle* a wooden trough = *camella* a drinking vessel.
- Gamo gamuza** — *comozza*.
- Gana** It. Sp. Pg. Cat. appetite. From O. H. G. *geinôn* = to gape, cf. *badare*, *hiare*, *χαίνειν*, and v. *guadagnare*.
- Ganache** — *ganascia*.
- Ganado** Sp., Pg. *gudo* flock, herd; from *ganar*, so = the gained, acquired, cf. O. Fr. *proic* = herd, Pr. *aver*, N. Pr. *aver* (f.) = sheep. Basq. *atcienda* a head of cattle = Sp. *hacienda* possession.
- Ganar gançar** — *guadagnare*.
- Ganascia** It., Fr. *ganache* a jaw. Augmen. from *gena*.
- Ganchir guenchir** Pr. O. Fr., Rh. *guinchir* to give way; from O. H. G. *wankjan wenkjan*, G. *wanken*. From sbst. *wank* comes Com. *gnonch* a fault.
- Gancio** It., Sp. Pg. *gancho* a hook, Fr. *gansc* a loop for holding a button. Prob. from root *cam gam*, v. *gamba*.
- Gandir** O. Fr., Pr. *guandir* to give way, retire, O. Fr. also *gandiller*; from Goth. *vandjan*, O. H. G. *wantjan wentjan*, G. *wenden* to go, E. *wend*.
- Gangamu** Sic. a net; from γάγγαμον.
- Ganghero** It. a hinge, Sard. *cancaru*, Mil. *canchen*, Pr. *ganquit*, Hesych. *γάγγαλος*. Hence It. *sgangherare* to unhinge, Pg. *escancorar* to open wide.
- Gangrène** — *cangrcia*.
- Gangucar** Sp. to speak through the nose, adj. *gangoso*. An onomatop.
- Ganivet** — *canif*.
- Ganse** — *gancio*.
- Ganso** — *ganta*.
- Gant** — *quante*.
- Ganta** Pr. also *ganto*, a wild goose, O. Fr. *gante*, *gente*, Wal. *gêncê gënsac* (Pol. *geska*, Russ. *gusak* dim.). Pliny has *gantar*, and Venant. Fort. distinguishes *anser* and *ganta*. It is the L. G. *gante*, Du. *gcnt* (E. *gander*), M. H. G. *ganze*, O. H. G. *ganazzo*, whence Sp. *ganso*.
- Ganzua** Sp., Pg. *gazua* a picklock; from B. *gaco-itsua* a false key.
- Gañon gañote** Sp. windpipe; from *canna*.
- Gara** It. contest; from Fr. *gare* = ware! It. *garare* to vie = Fr. *garer* to beware.
- Garabato** Sp., Pg. *garavato* a pothook. From the Ar. *garb* (*girab*)

the edge of a sword? Hence *garabo garabato*, cf. *horca horcate*; or from Ar. *kullâb* a pothook. Larram. derives it from a Basque word *gorobatu* to seize.

Garabia — *garbino*.

Garabito Sp. a stall or booth; from B. *garau* a chamber and *itoa* damp (Larramendi).

Garance Fr. (hence Sp. *granza*), Pic. *waranche*, L. L. *garantia*, *warentia* madder; the Greeks called 'red' ἄλγηθινόν, on the analogy of which may have been formed from *verus verure*, *verantia varantia*.

Garañon — *guaragno*.

Garant garante — *guarento*.

Garba — *gerbe*.

Garbanzo Sp. chick-pea; according to Larram., from B. *garan* corn and *antzua* to dry.

Garbillo Sp. a sieve, *garbillar* to sift, E. *garble*. The Ar. has *gîrbâl*, vb. *garbala*, but the Rom. word is, perhaps, from the L. *cribellum*, cf. *carnero* for *craenero*, *bergunte* for *brigante*. *Garbîn* a hair-net = *cribrum*?

Garbin — *garbillo*.

Garbino It. Sp., N. Pr. *garbin* a south-west wind; from Ar. *gurb* west, vb. *garaba* to set (of the sun), whence also Pg. *garabia* west. It. has also *agherbino*.

Garbo It. Sp. Pg. behaviour, elegance, E. *garb*; vb. It. *garbare* to please, Sp. *garbar* to show affectation; Pr. *garbier* a braggart; from O. H. G. *garawi garwi* ornament, G. *gerben*, Du. *guerwen* to deck, *b* = *w*, cf. *falbo* = *falauer*.

Garbo Ven. Com. *garb gherb* (It. *garbetto* Veneroni) bitter; from O. H. G. *harw*, G. *herbe* sour.

Garbuglio It., Sp. *garbullo*, O. Fr. *garbouil grabouil* tumult, confusion. From *garrire* and *bullire*, cf. Sp. *bullâ*, It. *buglione*, Cat. *bulyanga* a noise.

Garce garçon — *garzone*.

Garde garder — *guardare*.

Garenne Fr., also *varenne* for *warennne*, E. *warren*, L. L. *warennna*. Perhaps from O. Fr. *garer warer* to guard, be ware, *enne* for *ene* = *ine*, cf. *gastine*, *guerpine*, *haïne* from G. roots. Du. has *warande*.

Garer Fr., Pr. *garar* to take care, *beware*; from O. H. G. *warôn*. Hence Pr. *esgarar* = *garar*, but Fr. *égarer*, whence It. *sgarare* to mislead.

Garfio — *graffia*.

Garfo — *greffe*.

Gargamela — *gargatta*.

Garganta — *gargatta*.

Gargatta It., O. Fr. Pic. *gargute*, Rh. *gargata*, Genev. *garga-*

- taine*, Jura *garguelotte* &c., Bret. *gargaden*, O. E. *gargate*, Sp. Pg. Cat. *gargauta* throat; from *gurgas* with suffix *att*, and the onomatop. *gargarizzare* to *gargle*, Sp. *gargara* a gargling noise in the throat = Ar. vb. *gargara*, cf. It. *gorgogliare gorgozzo*, *gargagliare gorgozza* &c. Hence also Sp. *gargola*, Fr. *gargouille*, E. *gargoyle gurgyle*, also Pr. *gargamela*, Fr. *gargamelle* (Rabelais) throat, Pg. *gorgomitos* (pl.), Sp. *gorgomillera*. **Gargo** It. cunning, malicious, Piedm. *gargh* idle; from O. H. G. *karg* crafty, cf. O. N. *hargr* obstinate, idle. **Gargote gargotte** Fr. cook-shop. From Pic. *gargoter* to seethe, an onomatop.
- Garlar** Sp. to chatter; from *garrulus*.
- Garlopa** — *varlope*.
- Garnache garnir garnison** — *guarnire*.
- Garofano** It., Sp. *girofle girofre*, Pr. Fr. *girofle* a clove, pink (O. E. *gillofer*, *gelofer*, Shaks. *gilly-vor*, *gilly-flower*); from *caryophyllum* with the Gk. accent, *καρυόφυλλον*, but Wal. *carofil qarofil*, Ar. *qaranful*.
- Garone** — *gherone*.
- Garou** — *loup-garou*.
- Garra** Sp. Pg. a claw, talon, Pr. *garra* hough? (cf. *squarar couper le jarret*), Lim. *jaro*, Genev. *jaire*. Hence It. *garretto*, O. Fr. *garret*, Fr. *jarret*, Sp. Pg. *jarrete* hough, ham (whence *jarretière*, *gartier*, E. *garter*), N. Pr. *garrou*, Sard. *garroni*; Fr. *garrot* joint, cudgel, Sp. *garrote*, whence Fr. *garrotte*, E. *garotte*. From W. *gâr* shank, Bret. *gar* shin; cf. W. *câmez gâr* hough. V. Dief. Celt. 1, 129.
- Garrafa** — *caraffa*.
- Garrama** Sp. Pg. tax, plunder; Ar. *gharâma*.
- Garrig** Pr., Cat. *garrig* the ilex. From *garra*? cf. *chaparra*.
- Garrido** Sp. Pg. neat, pretty; from Ar. *gari* with Rom. suffix as in *florido*.
- Garrobo** — *carrobo*.
- Garulla** Sp. ripe grapes; from B. *garau-illa* dead grain Larr.
- Garza** — *garzone*.
- Garzo** (*garz*) Lomb. heart of a cabbage (It. *garzuolo*), Mil. *garzœn* bud of vine, Ven. *garzôto* bunch of flax on the distaff, Loub. *garzon* milk thistle. From L. *carduus* through a form *cardeus cardeare*, cf. *orzo* from *hordeum*; we have *cardare* and *garzar*, *garzolo* and Parm. *carzœul*, *garzon* and Sie. *cardèdda*. Fr. *carde* (*carder*, E. *card*) = It. *cardo* = L. *cardus* for *carduus*. V. *garzone*.
- Garzo** Sp. Pg. blue-eyed, a corruption of *zarco*, for *carzo*, cf. *gurasa* for *bagasa*.
- Garzo** Sp. agarie; corrupted from *agaricus*.
- Garzone** It., Sp. *garzon*, Pg. *garcão*, Fr. *garçon*, Pr. also *gartz*,

O. Fr. *gars* a lad, f. *garce* a prostitute. Orig. = a servant boy, *garce* a servant maid, *garçon* also = a rascal, the first meaning being simply boy (*puer*) and girl, cf. Jura *gars* son, *garce* daughter. Prob. from the same root as *garzuolo*, *garzo*, from *carduus*, in the sense of a bud, stalk &c., cf. It. *toso*, Fr. *petit trognon*, G. *kleiner bützet*, Gr. *κόπος*, Gael. *gas*, cf. Mil. *garzon* = *garzone* and *carduus*. For the medial cf. Lorr. *gade* = *carde*, *gadà* = *carder*. Sp. *garza* a heron is prob. the same word as *garce*, and alludes to the tuft hanging down the heron's neck like a girl's hair, cf. *garceta* = a young heron and a lock of hair.

Gas Fr. It. &c., E. *gas*; from Du. *geest*, G. *geist* spirit, E. *ghost*.
Gasa — *gaze*.

Gasalha gazalha Pr., O. Fr. *gazaille*, L. L. *gasalia* a company; hence Pg. *agasalhar*, Sp. *agasajar gasajar* to treat in a friendly way, divert, O. Pg. *agasalhar se com huma mulher* to marry. From O. H. G. *gisello*, *gasaljo*, G. *gesell* companion. L. L. *gasalians* = Goth. pl. *gasaljans*. O. Pg. *gasvillado* = *gasailado*.

Gaspiller Fr. to lavish, Pr. *guespillar*, Wall. *caspouî*; from A. S. *gespillan* (E. *spill*), O. H. G. *gaspitdan* to consume.

Gasto It. in Com. *gast* a lover; from G. *gast*, E. *guest*.

Gate Rouchi Wall., Lorr. *gaie*, Champ. *gaïette*, Jura *gaïse*; from Goth. *gaitei*, Du. *geit*, O. H. G. *geiz*, G. *geifs* drivel, slaver.

Gâteau Fr., O. Fr. *gastel* (Sic. *guasteddu*), Pr. *gastal* cake; from M. H. G. O. E. *wastel* (Chaucer).

Gäter — *guastare*.

Gatto It., Sp. *gato*, Cat. *gat*, Pr. *cat*, Fr. *chat*, f. *gatta*, *gata*, *cata*, *chatte*, N. Gr. *γάτα* a cat, not in Wall. which has *mētze*, *pisicē* instead. From the Celtic and German; Ir. *cat*, W. *cāth*, A. S. E. *cat*, O. N. *költr*. The Lat. *catus* is late, v. Freund.

Gauche Fr. left, O. E. *gawk*, E. *gawk* 'gawky'. G = G. w, for Rouchi *frère wanquier* stepbrother = Fr. *frère gaucher*. From O. H. G. *welk*, E. *weak*, cf. It. *mano stanca* the tired, *manca* the maimed, Sp. *zurda* the deaf, *redruña* the giving way, N. Pr. *man seneco* the aged = the weak. Cf. M. H. G. *leuc* left with Sw. *teknig* weak. The Pr. E. *gaudic* requires a Fr. *gale*. Sp. *gaucho* unlevel from *gauche*? Others, however, derive *gauche* from *gawk* and this from *awk* (awkward) with prefix *ge*; v. Garnett's Philol. Essays p. 66.

Gaucher — *gualcare*.

Gaufre Fr., Pic. *waufe*, O. Sp. *guafra*, L. L. *gafrum* a cake; from G. *waffel* (E. *wafer*), connected with *wabe* honey-comb, so prop. a honey-comb (in texture) cake, this from vb. *weben*, E. *weave*.

Gauge O. Fr. in nois *gauge* walnut; from O. H. G. *walah walc* foreign (G. *wälsch*, *welsh*) whence *gauge*, as from *del'catus*

deuge. A. S. was *veal-hnut*, O. N. *val-hnot*, G. *walnuss*, E. *walnut*.

Gaule Fr., Rouchi *waute* a pole; from Goth. *valus* (= L. *vallus* whence the *au*), Friesl. *watu*, not from L. *vallus*, which would be against the rule.

Gaupe Fr., Burg. *gaupitre* a drab, dirty, ugly woman, perhaps from O. E. *watlop* a lump of fat.

Gausser Fr. (*se gausser de*) to be merry about anything; perhaps from Sp. *gozar*, which is also used reflexively.

Gaut gualt gal O. Fr., Pic. Norm. Rh. *guatt*, Pr. *gau gaut*; from G. *wald* wood. Hence O. Fr. *gaudine*, Pr. *gaudina* a thicket, Pg. *gudinha* an estate?

Gavasa — *bagascia*.

Gave Pic., Wall. *gaf*, Champ. *gueffe* a bird's crop, vb. Pic. *se gaver*, N. Pr. *se gavá*, Champ. *gueffer*, Fr. *s'engouer* to cram oneself, Pic. *engaver* to cram, Fr. *gavion* throat, Langued. *engavachá* to throttle, Mil. *gavasgia*, Com. *garazza* a large mouth. Perhaps from *carus cavea*. In the South of France *gava gave* = a mountain-stream, cf. *Gave de Pau*, *Gave de Couterets* &c., which, according to Mahn, is the O. Fr. *gave* = *eau*, *aqua*, Goth. *ahva*.

Gavela Pg., Sp. *gavilla*, Pr. *guavella*, Fr. *javelle* sheaf, bundle, handful. From *capulus capellus capella*, N. Pr. masc. *gavel*, Pic. *gaviau*, cf. *martulus*, *scroplauda*, which give *martellus scrophiella* (*ecrouelle*).

Gavotta It., Sp. *gabata*, Fr. *jatte* a wooden bowl; from *gabàta* an eating-vessel, O. H. G. *gebata*, L. L. *capita*, cf. N. *jata* a manger. Fr. *jatte* from *gabata*, as *dette* from *debitum*. Pic. has *gate*, Norm. *gade* jade, O. Fr. *jadcau*. Sp. *gaveta* a drawer is from the same.

Gavia Sp. a sea-mew, Pliny's *gavia*. Hence Sp. *gaviota*, Pg. *gaivota*; Sp. Pr. Neap. *gavina*; It. *gabbiano*, Pg. *gaivão* a sort of swallow.

Gavia — *gabbia*.

Gavilan Sp., Pg. *gavião* a sparrow-hawk, Mil. Com. *gavinet*, *ganivet*, Pr. *gavanh*. From L. L. *capus* (*capere*), cf. G. *habicht* from *haben*. Isid. (*capus*) *capys italicà linguà fulco dicitur*, Serv. *Æn.* 1, 20, *fulco qui Tuscà linguà capys dicitur*. *Cap-el-an* = *gav-il-an* from a dim. *capellus*, cf. *gemellus gemelo gemo*; *cap* = *gav* as in *gav-ela* from *cap-ulus*.

Gavina gaviota — *gavia*.

Gavion — *gave*.

Gayo — *gajo*.

Gayola — *gabbia*.

Gazapo Sp., Cat. *calzap*, Sard. *gacciapu*, Pg. *caçapu* a young

rabbit. Perhaps from *dasyppus* Pliny (δαυόπυς), *g* for *d*, cf. *camozza*, *apo* for *epo* being a commoner termination.

Gaze Fr., Sp. *gasa*, E. *gauze*; from *Gaza* in Palestine.

Gazmoño Sp. a hypocrite, a tartuffe; from B. *gazmuña* one who kisses (sc. images and relics of saints).

Gazon Fr. turf, Arag. Crem. *gason*; from O. H. G. *waso*, G. *wasen*. A. S. *vase*, Du. *wase* = also mud, whence Fr. *vase* f., Pg. *vasa*, Norm. *gase*, *engaser* = *cavaser*.

Gazouiller — *jaser*.

Gazuza Sp. great hunger; from B. *gose-utsa*.

Gazza It., Pr. *gacha*, *agassa*, Fr. *agace* a magpie; from O. H. G. *agalstra*, whence also It. *gazzera*.

Gazzella It., Sp. *gazeta*, Fr. *gazelle* *alguzelle*, E. *gazelle*; from Ar. *gazāl*.

Gazzetta It., Sp. *gazeta*, Fr. E. *gazette*; prop. the name of a Venetian coin (from *gaza*), so in Old English. Others derive *gazette* from *gazza* a magpie, which, it is alleged, was the emblem figured on the paper; but it does not appear on any of the oldest Venetian specimens preserved at Florence. The first newspapers appeared at Venice about the middle of the 16th century during the war with Soliman II, in the form of a written sheet, for the privilege of reading which a *gazzetta* (= a *crazia*) was paid. Hence the name was transferred to the news-sheet.

Geai — *gajo*.

Géant Fr. a giant, Pr. *jayaa*; from *gigas gigantes*.

Gecchiro It. in *aggechirsi* to humble oneself, O. It. *gicchito*, *giachito*, Mil. *gerchiss* = *gechirsi*, Pr. *gequir*, O. Sp. *jaquir* to let pass, O. Cat. *jaquir* to permit, O. Fr. *gehir* to grant, say, confess. From O. H. G. *jehan*, Goth. *aikan* to utter, to concede. *Aggechirsi* = to give in to a person, *ch* = *h* as in *annichilare*.

Gehir — *gechire*.

Geindre Fr. to groan, sigh; from *gemere*.

Geira Pg. as much land as could be ploughed in a day; for *ju-geira*, L. *jugarius*.

Goitar — *gettare*.

Geito Pg. figure, shape, gait; from *jactus*.

Geldra It. rabble, Pr. *gelda*, O. Fr. *gelde* a troop espec. of footmen; from L. L. *gelda*, G. *gilde*, A. S. *gild*, E. *guild*. O. Fr. also *gueude*: *gueude marchande* = merchant's guild.

Gelso It. mulberry tree; for *moro gelso* = *morus celsa* as opp. the *morus humilis* the blackberry; Sic. *ceusa*, Gen. *sersa* = L. *celsus celsa*.

Gelsomino — *gesmino*.

Gencive — *gengiva*.

Gêne Fr. (f.), O. Fr. *gehene* torment, vb. *gèner*; from Heb. *gehenna*.

Genèvre — *ginepro*.

Gengibre — *zenzovero*.

Gengiovo — *zenzovero*.

Gengiva It. Pg. Pr., Sp. *encia*, Fr. *gencive*, Wal. *gingie* gum; from *gingiva*; cf. Sard. *senzia*, Pr. *angiva*, Cat. *geniva*, Berr. *gendive*.

Genh, génie — *ingegno*.

Genia It. offspring, Sic. *jinia*; from *γενία*.

Génisse Fr., Pr. *junege* a heifer; from *juniæ junicis*; cf. *genèvre* from *juniperus*. Jura *gegna* = *junege*; Com. has *gioniscia*, Rh. *gianitscha*.

Genou — *ginocchio*.

Gens ges Pr., O. Fr. *gens giens*, N. Pr. *ges* or *gis*, Cat. *gents* = Fr. *point*. From *gentium*, as *pretz* from *pretium*; *non gens* = *non gentium* = *minime gentium*; or from *genus*, *non genus* = in no kind, not at all.

Gente O. It., O. Sp. *gento*, Pr. *gent*, f. *genta*, O. Cat. *gint ginta*, O. Fr. *gent gente* handsome, fine, genteel; vb. *agenzare agensar agencer* to please; probably from *genitus* a man of birth, *homme de naissance*.

Geôle — *gabbia*.

Gequir — *gecchire*.

Gerbe Fr. O. E., O. Fr. *garbe*, Pr. Cat. Arag. *garba* a cheaf, vb. *gerber*, Arag. *garbar*; it is the O. H. G. *garba*, G. *garbe*, Du. *garve*, E. *garb* (in herakdry).

Gercer Fr. *jarcer* to chap, crack, *gerce* a moth, a book-worm. From a form *carptiare* (*carptus*), *ge* for *ca*, cf. *caveola geïde*.

Gergo It., Sp. *xerga*; It. *gergone*, Fr. E. *jargon*; O. Sp. *girgonz*, Sp. *gerigonza*, Pr. *gergonz* unintelligible chatter. In O. Fr. we find for *jargonner gargonner* and in O. E. *gargoun*. Perhaps from the root *garg* (v. *gargatta*). Cf. also Sp. *guirigay*.

Gerigonza — *gergo*.

Gerla It., N. Pr. *gerlo*, O. Fr. *geurle jarle* a basket; from *gerulus* a porter.

Germandrée — *calamandrea*.

Germania Sp. gibberish, language of the Gipsies, who called themselves *germani* brothers, also *hermania* from *hermano*.

Ges — *gens*.

Gèse O. Fr. a pike, from the O. Gallie *gæsum*, or O. Gael. *gais* (f.), L. L. *gesa*, B. *gesi*.

Gésier Fr., E. *gizzard* (O. Fr. also *jusier*); by dissimilation from *gigeria* bird's entrails (Lucil. Petron. Apic.). Pic. *giger*, *gigier*.

Gesmino It. (corrupt. *gelsomino*, Lang. *gensemil*), Sp. Fr. *jas-*

min, E. *jasmine jessamine*; from the Arab. *yāsamūn* or *yāsāmūn* Freyt. 4, 514^b.

Gesta It., O. Fr. *geste*, Pr. *gesta* lineage, stock. Lat. *gesta* used in the sing. = (1) exploits of a people (2) the chronicle of these exploits (3) lineage, stock.

Geto — *gettare*.

Gettare gittare It., Sp. *jitar*, Pr. *getar gitar*, Fr. *jeter*, Sp. *echar* to throw; from *jactare* (in comp. *jectare*), sbst. Fr. E. *jet*, Pr. *get*. It. *geto*, E. *jess*. Pg. *deitar* (O. Pg. *geitar*) = *déjeter*, *dejectare*.

Gheda — *ghiera*.

Ghoppio It. a kestrel; from γύψ γυπός.

Ghormire — *gremire*.

Gherone garone It., Sp. *giron*, Pg. *girão*, Fr. *giron*, a *gore* or *gusset* in a garment (in heraldry a triangle), a lap. From O. H. G. *gêro* acc. *gêrum*, M. H. G. *gêre*, O. Fries. *gare*, from *gêr* a spear, cf. L. L. *pilum vestimenti*, so called from the shape.

Ghezso It. black or moorish; from *ægyptius*, cf. *gheppio*, *ghe* = *gy*.

Ghiado It. extreme cold, Pr. *glay* fright, Pr. Cat. *esglay*, O. Sp. *aglayo*; vb. It. *agghiadare* to benumb, O. Sp. *aglayarse* to be astonished, Pr. *esglayar*. Pr. *glay*, It. *ghiado* also = *gladius*, cf. *desglayar* to kill *desglaziar* = *degladiare*; O. Fr. *glaiue* = shriek of death as well as sword (E. *glaiue*). Cold and fright are so named from their *piercing* effects.

Ghiaja It. gravel; from *glarea*, O. Sp. *glera*.

Ghiattire schiattire It., Fr. *clatir*, O. Fr. *glatir*, Sp. Pg. *latir* to yelp, bark; sbst. Pr. *glat*, O. Fr. *glai* (?) ery, shriek; an onomatop. like G. *klatschen*, Du. *klateren*, E. *clatter*, Gr. κλά-ζειν, L. *lat*-rare.

Ghiazzerino It., Sp. *jacerina*, Pg. *jazerina*, Pr. *jazeran*, O. Fr. *jazerant jazerenc*, whence Pg. *jazerão* a coat of mail; N. Pr. *jaziran*, Burg. *jazeran* a necklace. The word was orig. an adj., Sp. *cota jacerina*, Fr. *hauberc jazerant*. Prob. from Sp. *jazarino* = Algerian, from Ar. *al-jazâir* (or *al-ğazâir*) Algiers.

Ghiera It. an arrow, from O. H. G. *gêr* a missile. The Lomb. *gaida* a spear is the same word as the Piedm. Parm. *gajda*, Crem. Mil. *gheda*, Sard. *gaja* a gusset, cf. *gherone*.

Ghignare and *shiguare* It. to snigger, Sp. *guñar*, Fr. *guigner* to wink, leer, peep; from A. S. *ginida* to gape, O. H. G. *ginen*, or from O. H. G. *kinan* adridere, though G. *k* does not usu. = *g*.

Ghindare It. (for *guindare*), Sp. Pg. *guindar*, Fr. *guinder* to wind up; from O. H. G. *windan*, E. *wind*. Hence It. *guindolo* (*bindolo*), Sp. *guindola*, Fr. *guindre*; Sp. Pg. *guindaste*, Fr. *guindas*

and *vindas*, from the Du. *wind-as*, G. *wind-achse* (axle), whence Bret. *gwindask*, E. *windlass*.

Ghiotto It., Pr. O. Fr. *glot* a glutton; from *glūtus*, *gluttus* (*glut-tire*). It. *ghiottone*, Sp. Pr. *gloton*, Fr. *glouton*, E. *glutton*, from *gluto* (Fest. s. v. *ingluvies*); vb. It. *inghiottire*, Pr. *englotir*, Fr. *englouter* from *glut-tire*. From the same root are the Pr. *glot* a bit, morsel, and It. *ghiozzo*.

Ghiova It. for *ghieva*, L. *gleba*, cf. *piovano* for *pievano*.

Ghiozzo — *ghiotto*.

Ghirlanda It., Sp. Pg. *guirnalda*, O. Sp. *guarlanda*, Pg. also *grinalda*, Pr. Cat. *garlanda*, E. *garland*, Fr. *guirlande*. Prob. from a form *wierden* of the M. H. G. *wieren* to bind, O. H. G. *wiara* a wreath.

Ghiro It., Pr. *glire*, Fr. *loir* a dormouse; from *glis gliris*. Hence Fr. Sp. *liron*, Pg. *lirão*. The N. Pr. *greoule* is from *glirulus*.

Già It. Sp. O. Pg. *ya*, Pg. Pr. O. Fr. *ja*, from *jam*. Fr. *déjà* for *dejà* = It. *di già*.

Giacco It., Sp. *jaco*, Fr. *jaque* f., dim. *jaquette*, E. *jacket*, prop. a soldier's jacket, whence G. *jacke*. According to Ducange from *Jaque* the name of a Count of Beauvais c. 1358. But v. Wedgw., who says the *jack* was a homely substitute for a coat of mail, being the familiar name used so generally for mechanical contrivances, e. g. *boot-jack*, *roasting-jack* &c.

Gialda — *geldra*.

Giallo It., Sp. *jalde*, Pg. *jalde jalne*, Fr. *jaune* yellow. The Fr., orig. *jalne*, is from *galbinus* (Wal. *galbin*) and from *jalne*, *jalde*, Lomb. *giald*. The It. *giallo* suits the O. H. G. *gelo* (G. *gelb*). E. *yellow*, a for e as in *giatura* from *gelo*. Fr. *bejaune* gull, ninny = *becjaune*, properly of a young unfledged bird; so gull Sw. *gul* yellow.

Giannetta — *ginete*.

Giara It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *jarra*, Fr. *jarre*, E. *jar*; It. n. *giarro*, Sp. Pg. *jarro* &c.; from Ar. *jarrah* a water-vessel. In O. Pg. we find also *zarra*, z = Ar. *j*.

Giardino It., Sp. *jardin*, Pg. *jardim*, Pr. *jardin garden jersin*, Fr. *jardin*, *gardin*, f. Pr. *giardina*, E. *garden*; from O. H. G. *garto* (gen. dat. *gartin*), or, as the form *giardina* would seem to hint, a Rom. der. from O. H. G. *gart* (orig. *gard*), E. *yard*, Goth. *gards*, Gael. *gart*, W. *gardd*, E. *garth*. Wal. *gard* enclosure is the Goth. *gards*.

Giaavelotto It. prob. from the Fr. *javelot*, O. Fr. *gavelot*, Bret. *garlod*, M. H. G. *gabilot*; also It. *giavelina*, Sp. *jabalina*, Fr. *javeline*, E. *javelin*, Bret. *gavlin*. The root is found in the E. *gavellock*, A. S. *gaftac*, from the O. N. *gefsja* a spear, N. *gaftok* *gafteloc* *gafteluc* (Grimm); or from Ir. *gabbla* a spear, W. *gaft*

(Pott, Diefenbach). The O. Fr. has an unintelligible form *gaverlot garlot*.

Gibet — *ginbbetto*.

Gibier O. Fr. in *aller engibier* to hunt, Fr. *giboyer*, sbst. *gibier*, O. Fr. *gibelet* (E. *giblet*), Fr. *gibecière*, E. *gipcierie gipser* (Chauv.) a hunting-pouch, a purse. Perhaps connected with *gibet gibbet* (halter), whence *gibier* to catch birds in a noose?

Gier gieres giers a particle found the oldest Fr. monuments = L. *ergo*; from *erg ierg* whence *ger gier* as from *ego ico jco gie*.

Gieser — *gése*.

Giga It. O. Sp. Pr., O. Fr. *gigue* a string-instrument, Sp. *giga*, Fr. *gigue*, E. *jig*. From M. H. G. *gige*, vb. *gigen*, G. *geige* a violin, vb. *geigen*. Hence Fr. *gigot* a leg of mutton (from the shape), Sp. *gigote* minced meat.

Giglio It., Sp. Pg. *lirio*, Pr. *liti liri lis*, Fr. *lis*, Piedm. Mil. *liri*, Sard. *lillu*, O. Sp. *lilio*, Rh. f. *gilgia*, M. H. G. *gilge*, Sw. *jilge ilge* a lily. A notable instance of the principle of dissimilation, the *g* and the *r* being used to prevent the repetition of the *l*. The Fr. requires a form *lilius*, cf. O. H. G. *lilio*, M. H. G. *gilge* (m.). V. Pott, Forsch. 2, 99.

Giler Norm., N. Pr. *gilhá* to hasten away; from O. H. G. *gilan giljan* (Pr. *h* = *j*) for *gi-ilan* to hasten, G. *eilen*. The Com. is *zela* cf. Com. *zerlo*, *zoja* = It. *gerlo*, *gioja*.

Gilet Fr. a waistcoat; from *Gille*, the name of the first maker (Menage).

Gina — *agina*.

Ginepro It., Sp. *enebro*, Pg. *zimbrow* (*z* rare for *g*), Fr. *genièvre*; from *juniperus*. The *e* for *u* is Fr. (cf. *génisse*), whence Du. *jenever*, Dan. *enebar*.

Gineta Sp. Pg., Fr. *genette*, E. *genet* a wild-cat, civet-cat (in the Levant). Of Eastern origin.

Ginete Sp. Pg. a light-armed trooper, *gineta*, It. *giannetta* a short spear carried by such, Sp. *gineta ginete*, It. *ginnetto giannetto*, Fr. *genet*, E. *jennet*. Probably from *γυνήτης*.

Gingembre — *zenzovero*.

Ginocchio It., Wal. *genunche*, Sp. *hinojo*, O. Sp. *ginojo*, Pg. *giotho joetho*, Fr. *genou* (from *genoil*) knee; from *genuculum* for *geniculum*.

Giocolaro giullaro It. from *jocularis*; Sp. *joglar juglar*, Pr. *joglar* from *jocularis*; It. *giocolatore*, O. Fr. *jogleor*, O. E. *jogelour*, E. *juggler*, Fr. *jongleur*, from *joculator*; O. Fr. *jongler* from *joculari*.

Giglio It., Sp. *joyo*, Pg. *joio*, Pr. *jueth darnel*, from *lotium*, cf. *giglio* from *lilium*. It. has also *lotio*, Arag. *luello* &c. Hence Pg. *jocira* a winnowing-sieve.

Gioja giojello — *godere*.

Giorno It., Pr. O. Cat. *jorn*, Fr. *jour*; from *diurnum*, L. L. *jornus*; *dies* is found in It. *di*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *dia*. Hence It. *sog-giorno*, O. Sp. *sojorno*, Pr. *sojorn*, E. *sojourn*, Fr. *séjour* &c.

Giostrare — *giusta*.

Giovedì It., Fr. *jeudi*, Pr. Cat. *dijous*; from *Jovis dies*, *dies Jovis*; Sp. *jueves*, Pr. *jous*, from *Jovis*, Wal. *joï*, Ven. Romag. *zobia*. Pg. *quinta feira* = *πέμπτη* in Mod. Gr., M. H. G. *pfanztac*, v. Schmeller 1, 321.

Giraffa It., Sp. *girafa*, Fr. *girafe*, E. *giraffe*; from Ar. *zarrāfah*.

Girandola girandula girandole — *giro*.

Gire It. to go, defective; from *de-ire* (?), cf. L. L. *de-ambulare*.

Girfalco gerfalco It., Sp. *gerfalte* (from the Fr.), Pr. *girfalc*, Fr. *gerfaut*, E. *jerfalcon*; the *gir ger* is prob. the O. H. G. *gir*, G. *geier* = Sansk. *grighra* a vulture, and this was afterwards connected with *gyrare* so that we have in L. L. *gyrofalco* (a *gy-rando* Albert. Mag.). Cf. It. *ruota*, Ven. *ronda*, Gr. *ρίπος*.

Giro It. Sp., Pr. *gir* a circle, round; from *gyrns*. O. Fr. *gires* pangs of labour, Berr. *girande gerente* a woman in labour, It. *girare*, O. Fr. *girer* from *gyrare*; It. *girandola*, Sp. *girandula*, Fr. *girandole* a fire-wheel, *girandole*, from a lost *giranda* = Fr. *girande*; Fr. *girouette* for *girolette* (cf. It. *girotta*) a weather-cock.

Girofle — *garofano*.

Giron — *gherone*.

Gisarme — *guisarma*.

Giu — *giuso*.

Giubba giuppa It., Sp. *al-juba*, Pr. *jupa*, Fr. *jupe*, Com. Crem. *gibba*, Mil. Rh. *gippa*, M. H. G. *gippe joppe*; It. *giubbone*, Sp. *jubon*, Pg. *jubão gibão*, Cat. *gipó*, Pr. *jubon*, Fr. *japon*, Wal. *jubeà*. From Ar. *al-jubbah* a woollen petticoat. Hence also Sp. *chupa*, It. *cioppa* (?), G. *schaube*.

Giubbetto giubbetta It., Fr. *gibet*, whence E. *gibbet*. The It. is a dim. of *giubba*, a little jacket, a collar, a halter. For *i* from *u*, cf. *génisse*.

Giuggiola It., Sp. *jujuba*, Fr. E. *jujube*; from *zizyphum*. The usu. Sp. word is *azufaisa*.

Giulebbe It., Sp. *julepe*, Pr. Fr. E. *julep*; from Ar. *julab*, from Pers. *gul* rose, and *âb* water.

Giulivo It., Pr. O. Fr. *joli* for *jolif*, E. *jolly*, Fr. *joli* pretty; vb. O. Fr. *joliver jolier* to enjoy oneself. Not from *Jovialis*, but from O. N. *jol* a Christmas festivity (E. *yule*), Swed. Dan. *jul*, Goth. *jiuleis*.

Giullaro — *giocolaro*.

Giumella It. as much as can be held in the two hands placed together; from L. *gemellæ*. For the *u* from *e*, cf. Fr. *jumeau*.

Giunare It., Wal. *ajunà*, Sp. *ayunar*, Pg. *jejuar*, Pr. *jeonar*, Fr.

- jeûner* to fast; from *jejunare* (Tertull.); the *je* is lost in Fr. *jeûner*, Sp. *a-yunar* (cf. *ayer* from *heri*). For *giunare* we have It. *diggiunare*, Pr. Cat. *dejunar*, adj. *diggiuno dejun* (*jejunus*). Fr. *déjeûner*, Sp. *desayunar*, Wal. *dejunâ* break-fast.
- Giunchiglia** It., Sp. *junquillo*, Fr. *jonquille*, E. *jonquil*; from *juncus*, its botanic name being *narcissus juncifolius*.
- Giusarma** — *guisarme*.
- Giuso** It., contr. *giu*, O. Sp. *yuso ayuso jus*, O. Pg. *juso*, Pr. *jos jotz jus*, O. Fr. *jus*, Wal. *din jos* for L. *infra*. From *deosum* for *deorsum*, L. L. *josum jusum* as *jornus* from *diurnus*, O. Sp. also *diuso*.
- Giusquiamo** It., Sp. *josquiamo*, Fr. *jusqu'ame* (f.) henbane; from *hyosciamus* (ὑόσκιμος), corrupted into *jusquiamus* by Palladius.
- Giusta giusto** (cf. *contra contro*), Pr. *josta*, O. Fr. *joste juste*; from *juxta* also = *secundum* in Rom., which meaning it had often in L. L., and occasionally also in L. Hence It. *giustare giostrare*, Sp. Pg. *justar*, Pr. *jostar justar*, Fr. *jouter*, O. Fr. *joster juster*, E. *joust* orig. = to bring together; sbst. *giostra*, Pr. *josta justa*, Fr. *joute*, E. *joust*, M. H. G. *tjost*, M. Du. *joeste*; Cf. Berr. *mon champ joute au sien* adjoins. Hence Pr. *ajostar*, Fr. *ajouter* to add, E. *adjust*. The E. *jostle* is a frequentative form.
- Givre** Fr. (f.) a snake in heraldry, O. Fr. *givre* snake; for *gnivre* from *vipera*, O. H. G. *wipera*, whence also O. Fr. *wirre*, W. *gwiber*, Bret. *wiber*, E. *viper*. *Givre* also = a snake-like missile and an icicle, Burg. *gèvre*, Pr. *givre*, *gibre*, Cat. *gebre* hoarfrost, vb. Pr. *gibrar*, Cat. *gebrar*.
- Glabra** It. a layer, shoot; from *clava*; for the *b*, cf. the form *clabula*.
- Glacier** O. Fr. (*glacoier*) to glide. From *glacies*, so to slip like ice, cf. *brillare*, to shine like beryl, *corbare* to cry like a raven, *formicare* to swarm like ants.
- Glai** — *ghiattire*.
- Glafeul** — *glaive*.
- Glaire** (f.) Fr., Pr. *glara* humeur visqueuse, Sp. *clara* (*de hucvo* = *glaire d'œuf*), It. *chiara*, E. *glare*, *gleire*, *glere* (*gleyre* Chauc.). Not (as Grimm) from A. S. *glære* amber, which = L. *glæsum*, O. N. *glær* glas, Dan. Sw. *glas*, E. *glass*, nor (as Mahn) from the Celtic: Bret. *glacour*, W. *glyfoer* drivel, slaver, connected with Br. *glao glav*, W. *gwlaio* rain (connected with L. *pluvia*), Br. *gleb*, W. *gwleob* *gwlyb* wet; but from *clarum ovi*, cf. Pr. *clara d'un hueu*, It. *chiara*, Sp. *clara*, M. H. G. *eierklâr*. It borrows the gender of *glarea* gravel (It. *chiara* also = sand-bank).
- Glaise** Fr., Pr. *gleza* clay; from L. L. *glis glitis* = *humus tenax*,

adj. *gliteus* = *cretaceus*. *Glis* is, perhaps, connected with Gk. *γλία* *glie*, *γλιοχρός*.

Glaive Fr. (m.), Pr. *glavi* a sword, E. *glave*, It. *glave* a sword-fish. From *gladius* came Pr. *glazi* (*z* = *d*), *glui glavi*, cf. from *adulterium* *azulteri aulteri avulteri*, *vidua veuza veuwa*. *Glaive* = *glavi* as *saive* = *savi*, O. Fr. *glai* (whence *glaiëul*) = Pr. *glai*.

Glaner Fr., Pic. Chaup. *gléner*, N. Pr. *glená*, E. *glean*, Fr. *glane* a handfull of ears of corn &c.; L. L. *glenare*. From the Celtic, W. *glain glân* = *clean*, vb. *glanhau* to clean up, to glean.

Glapis Fr. to yelp; Du. *klappen*, M. H. G. *klaffen*, O. H. G. *klaffôn*. Hence Fr. *clavand*, cf. Du. *klabbaerd*, E. *clapper*.

Glas — *chiasso*.

Glasto — *quado*.

Glatir — *ghiattire*.

Glave — *glave*.

Glaz — *ghiado*.

Gleton O. Fr., also *gletteron*, Fr. *glouteron* a burdock; from the G. *klette*, O. H. G. *chletto*, acc. *chletta*, *chletton*.

Glette Fr. litharge; from the G. (silber-) *glätte*.

Glisser Fr. to slip; from G. *glit-sen glitschen*, Du. *glitsen*. We find in It. *glisciare*, O. Fr. *glinser*, N. Pr. *linsá*, Burg. *linzer*.

Gloriette Fr., Sp. *glorieta* a bower, prop. = a fine, handsome chamber (*gloria*).

Glousser — *chiocciare*.

Glouteron — *gleton*.

Glouton — *ghiotto*.

Glu Fr. (f.), Pr. *glut*, Pg. *grude* bird-lime, E. *glue*; from *glus glutis* (Ausonius). Hence Pic. *englui*, Pr. *englut*, Sp. *engrudo*, vb. *engludar engrudar*.

Glui Fr., Pr. *glueg* straw; from Flem. *getuye gluye*, or from W. *cloig*.

Gnaffè It. interj.; from *mia fè*.

Gobbe Fr., Norm. *gobet*, E. *gobbet*, Norm. *gobine* a meal, Fr. *gober* to gobble, E. *gob* a mouthful. Cf. Gael. *gob*, W. *gwb* a beak, v. Dief. Goth. Wb. 1, 169.

Gobbo It., Rh. *gob* a hump, Fr. *gobin*, from *gibba gibbus*, L. L. *gybbus* (γύβος). Al. from W. *gob* a heap.

Gobelot — *coppa*.

Gobelin *goblin* Fr., E. *goblin hob-goblin*. From γόβαλος, whence also G. *kobold*? V. Grimm Myth. p. 420, Diefenb. Goth. Wb. 1, 150, who compares Bret. *gobilin* an ignis fatuus. But the Bret. *gobilin* is doubtless the W. *coblyn* (properly = one who knocks, from *cobio* to knock), v. Wedgwood.

Goccia It., Crem. (m.) *gozy gouzy* a drop. Not immediately from

gutta, but prob. from vb. *gocciare*, for *gotteggiare* = Pr. *goteiar*, Pg. *gotejar*.

Goda N. Pr. a dirty slut, O. Fr. *godon* a rake, Fr. *gouine* a whore, for *godine*, dim. Burg. *godineta*, Rouchi *godinete*, Burg. *gaudrille*, O. Fr. *gouderois* (cf. O. E. *gaudery* sprightliness); *godemine* pleasure; vb. O. Fr. *goder*, Fr. *godaillet*, Berr. *gouailler* to feast, revel; also Sp. (gipsy) *godo godeño*, *godizo* dainty, *goderia* a drinking-bout, Pied. *gaudineta*, Pg. *engodar* to allure, cf. Rouchi *godan* lure, bait. Basq. *godaria* = chocolate (enticing drink) from the Rom. From the L. *gauderet*?, but the sbst. *goda*, adj. *godo*, can only be referred to the W. *god* wantonness. Hence, perhaps, also the Fr. *goinfre* a rake, the rare termination being found also in *goudiafre*. The verb *godaillet* is referred by some to a sbst. *godale* = E. *good ale*.

Godaillet godon goinfre — *goda*.

Godere gioire It., O. Pg. *gourir*, Pr. *gauzir janzir*, Fr. *jouir*, Pic. *se gaudir*, from *gaudere*; sbst. Pg. *goivo*, Pr. *gang joi*, Wald. *goy*, E. *joy*, also f. It. *gioja*, Sp. *joya*, Pg. *joia*, Fr. *joie*, Sp. Pg. = jewel, Fr. = joy, It. Pr. = joy, jewel, from *gandium*, *gaudia*; hence It. *giojello*, Sp. *joyel*, Pr. *joiet*, O. Fr. *joel*, Fr. *joyau*, E. *jewel*, L. L. (wrongly) *jocale* for *gandiale*. Pr. *jauzion*, f. *jauzionda* from *gandibundus* Apuleius and L. L.

Godet Fr. a pitcher, for *gotet* = *gottet* from *guttus*, It. *gotto*.

Godo — *goda*.

Goëland Fr. a gull; from the Celtie, Bret. *gwelan*, W. *grylan* (E. *gull*?), Gael. *foilenn*, from vb. *gwela* Bret., *gwylaw* W., to cry.

Goffo It., Sp. *goso*, Fr. *goffe*, E. *gof guff* (prov.) stupid, clownish. Perhaps the same word as L. L. *gufa* (*vestis* = *villata*) thick, coarse. Some derive it from the Gk. $\chi\alpha\phi\acute{o}\varsigma$. It is connected with the Bav. *goff* a blockhead.

Gogna It. pillory, halter; shortened from *vergogna*, cf. Sp. *vergüenza*, and *gogna* = dilemma.

Gogues Fr. (pl.) merriment, *goguettes* tricks, *se goguer*, *goguenard*, *gogaïlle*, Lang. *gougaios* = *goguettes*. Bret. has *gôgêa* to mock, W. *gogan* satire, or *gogues* may be from G. *gauch* cuckoo, cf. O. N. *gauka* to be merry = *goguer*. Fr. *gogue* also = plentiful supply of good things to eat, *être en gogo* to live in clover, *gogueltu* one so living, insolent, from W. *gog* superabundant.

Goi O. Fr. in *vertu-goi* = *vertu de dieu*, *mort-goi*, *sang-goi*, N. Pr. *tron de goi* = morbleu, from G. *god got*. *Vertu-guieu* is for *vertu-dieu*. Similar corruptions are frequent in oaths.

Goitre Fr. (m.), O. Fr. Pr. *goitron*; from *guttur* *gutter*, whence *goetr goitre*. We find L. L. *gutturonia* for *gutturnea*, cf. *roburnea* from *robur*, whence L. L. *gutturinosus*, Pr. *gutrinos*.

Goiva — *gubia*.

Golafre — *goliart*.

Goldre Sp., Pg. *coldre* a quiver; from *corjtus*.

Goliart O. Fr. Pr., O. Pg. *goliardo*, L. L. *goliardus*, O. E. *goliardeis* (Chauc.) a low jester, parasite, It. *goliare* to long for, from *gula*, whence also Fr. *gouliafre*, Sp. *golafre* greedy, for term. cf. *goinfre* (*goda*).

Gollizo Sp. gorge of mountains &c.; from *gnla*, Sp. *gola*.

Golondrina — *rondine*.

Golpe It., O. Sp., Rh. *guolp*, *golp*, whence O. Sp. *gulpeja*, O. Fr. *goupille* *gourpille*, usu. in. *goupil* *gourpil*, also *icourpille* *werpille* *werpit* a fox; vb. O. Fr. *goupiller* to creep, slink away; Fr. *goupillon* a tail, brush (prop. of the fox), *goupille* the body of a nail as opp. the head. From *vulpes*, *v* = *gu* sometimes, cf. R. Gr. 1, 157. Other names of this animal, so well known in the fables of the middle ages, are *renard*, Pr. *guiner*, Cat. *guineu*, Sp. *raposa*, *zorra*, O. Sp. *marota*, *gulhara*, Sard. *mar-giani*, Lang. *mandro*.

Gomia Sp. (f.) a prodigal, glutton; from *gūmia* (*grumia*?) Lucil. and Apuleius.

Gomito — *cutito*.

Gómona gómena gúmina It., Sp. Pg. *gūmena*, Fr. *goumène* anchor-cable; from Ar. *al-gomal* or *al-gomol*.

Gond — *gonzo*.

Gonda góndola It., whence Sp. *góndola*, Fr. *gondole* a gondola. From *κόνδυ* = a drinking-vessel (Fr. *gondole*), or from an O. L. *gondus* = *scyphus patera* (Menage from an old Glossary).

Gonfalone It., O. Pg. *gonfalão*, Pr. O. Fr. *gonfanon*, Fr. *gonfalon* a banner; from O. H. G. *gundfano* (*gundja* battle and *fano* cloth). From the form *cundfano* come Pied. Sp. *confalon*, Pr. *confaño*, O. Fr. *confanon*, Sie. *confatuni*, Ven. *confaloniero*.

Gonfiare It., Fr. *gonfler*, W. *gēnsū* to swell; from *conflare* for *inflare* (N. Pr. *couflà*). It. *gonfio*, Genev. *gonfle* = Fr. *gonflé*, as *enflé* = *enflé*. N. Pr. *gofe* full, vb. *gousà*, Genev. *goffet* thiek, come from the same, not from *goffo*.

Gonna It. a petticoat, O. Sp. Pr. *gona*, O. Fr. *gone* a coat, monk's habit, L. L. *gunna*, L. Gr. *γούνα*, Alb. *gunë*. Varro mentions a L. *gaunacum* a shaggy covering, but the form does not suit the Rom. word. Prob. the L. and Rom. are both from the Celtic, W. *gūn*, E. *gown*, though Diez says these may be from the Rom. (*gūn* from *gone* as *fiel* from *fol*), v. Duc. s. *guna*, and Marsh, Origin and History of English, pp. 86, 542.

Gonzo engonzo Pg., Sp. *gonce* *gozne*, Fr. *gond*, Pr. *gofon* for *gonfon* a hinge. *Gonzo* from L. *contus*, *gofon* from *gomphus*, *gond* from *contus* and Lorr. *angon* = *ancon*.

Gonzo It. rude, sottish. From Sp. *ganso*? or from Ven. *gozzo* = It. *ghiozzo*.

Gora (*o aperto*) an aqueduct, mill-lead; from the Sw. *uor*, Rh. *vuor* (so = *guora*), v. Frisch 2, 459^c.

Gorbia — *gubia*.

Gordo Sp. Pg., Pr. *gort* fat, thick, Fr. *gourd* stiff, *engourdir* to benumb; from L. *gurdus* (Laberius in Gellius, and Quintilian) stupid, doltish; Quintilian says of *gurdus*: *ex Hispaniâ duxisse originem audivi*, cf. O. Sp. = stupid. The It. *ingordo* greedy is rather from "*in gurgitem*", cf. O. Fr. adj. *enfrum* (It. *ingordarsi* = *se ingurgitare*).

Gore — *gorre*.

Gorge — *gorgo*.

Gorgia gorgogliare — *gorgo*.

Gorgo It., Pr. O. Fr. *gorc gort*, Fr. *gour* whirlpool; It. Sp. Pr. *gorga*, Fr. E. *gorge*, also It. *gorgia*; from *gurgēs*. Pr. *gorgolh* from *gurgulia*, vb. It. *gorgogliare* &c.

Gorgojo Sp. weevil; from *curculio*.

Gormar — *gourme*.

Goro — *huero*.

Gorra Sp. Pg. It. a cap, Sp. also *gorro*. From the Basque *gorria* red, a favorite colour for caps. Articles of clothing are often named from their colour, cf. *bujo*. It. *gorra* = also an osier, prop. the *red* osier. O. Fr. *gorres* = *rubans*, *livrées des nouveaux mariés* Roquefort, *gorrer gorrier gorrière* = *homme et femme magnifiquement parés*. O. Fr. *gorre vérole*, mal vénérien.

Gorupo — *gropo*.

Gos — *cuccio*.

Gosier — *gueux*.

Gota It., Pr. *gauta*, Fr. *joue* (whence E. *jaw*?) cheek, jaw; Cat. *galta*, Mod. *gota*, Rh. *gaula*; Sp. has only *galtera* = cheek-piece of a helm. Pr. *au* gives *o al ou*; *gauta* is the L. *gabata*, L.L. *gavata* (Bret. *gaved*) *gauta*, as *parabola paravola paraula*. *Gabata* = an eating-vessel (Langued. *gaouda*).

Goto Pg. throat; from *guttur*.

Gotta It., Sp. Pg. *gota*, Fr. *goutte*, E. *gout*; Wal. *gutē*, It. *gocciola* apoplexy; from *gutta*, G. *troph*: *tropfen apoplexia* in a Diet., date 1445. These diseases were supposed to be caused by drops of water from the brain, v. Ducange. Hence Fr. *esgout égout* a drain, *gouttière* a gutter.

Goudron — *catrame*.

Gouffre — *golfo*.

Gouge — *gubia*.

Gouge Fr. a wench, N. Pr. *gougeo* a maid; whence Fr. *goujat*; from Heb. *goy* people; the Jews called a Christian maid *goye*.

Gouine — *goda*.

Goujon Fr., E. *gudgeon*, from L. *gobio* (It. Sp.).

Gouliastre — *goliart*.

Goupil goupillon — *golpe*.

Goupiller — *volpilh*.

Gour — *gorgo*.

Gourd — *gordo*.

Gourde — *cucuzza*.

Gourme Fr. glanders; Pg. *gosma* foul humours, *gosmar* Sp. *gormar* to vomit; Rouchi *gourmer* to sip, Fr. *gourmand* a glutton, Norm. *gourmacher* to be foul; Fr. *gourmer* to beat with the fists, to bit a horse, *gourmette* a bit, *gourmander* to maltreat, fall foul of. From N. *gormr* dirt (*gor*), E. *gorm* to soil (cf. Berr. *eau gourmie* dirty water), W. *gorm* repletion, whence *gormes* a burden, *gormail* oppression. Others make a separate word *gourme* found in Bret. *gromm* and in *gourmette*, *gourmer*, *gourmender*, and coming from Celtic *crom* (*crum*) bent, cf. E. *curb* from Fr. *courbe* = *curvus*.

Gourmette — *gourme* and *grumo*.

Gousse — *guscio*.

Goutte — *gota*.

Gozne — *gonzo*.

Gozo Sp. Pg. pleasure, mirth, vb. *gozar*, O. Val. *gozar*, Cat. *gosar*, N. Pr. *gausá*. From *gaudium*, Cat. *gotj*, O. Val. *gotjar*, cf. *mitj* from *medius*, *ratj* from *radius*. From *jozo* is Sp. *regocijo*.

Gozque — *cuccio*.

Gozzo It. crop, craw, Lomb. *goss*. Shortened from *gorgozzo* from *gurges*; we have f. *gorgozza* and also *corgozzo*. For the loss of the 1st syllable, cf. *cenno*. *Sorgozzone sergozzone* = *sub guttur pugnus inflicus* Ferrari. *Trangugiare* = *trangorgiare*.

Graal greal grasal O. Fr., Pr. *grazal*, O. Cat. *gresal* a cup or bowl of wood, earth or metal. In South France *grazal grazau grial grau* are used for various kinds of vessels, Fr. *grassale* = a bowl. From *great* comes O. Sp. *grial great*, Pg. *gral* (a mortar), O. Ven. *graellino*. The *Saint graal* of the Romances was the dish which was used at the institution of the Holy Eucharist, M. H. G. *grdt*. The *d* of the L. L. *gradalis* answers to the *z* of the Pr., which, therefore, would appear to be the earliest form. Two of the various derivations given may be mentioned as probable: (1) *gratialis* from *gratia* in L. L. = the Holy Supper, which, however, does not suit the Fr. *graal*; (2) *crater*, L. L. *cratus* whence *cratalis*, *grazal*, *graal*.

Grabar — *graver*.

Grabuge Fr. a quarrel, brawl, Rouchi *grabuche*, O. Fr. *gra-*

béuge. Prob. a compound word, Pr. *grahusa*, vb. *grahusar*, O. Fr. *greuse*, Jura *greuse*.

Gracco *graculo gracchia* It., Sp. *grajo graja*, Pg. *gralho gratha*, Pr. *gralha*, O. Fr. *graille* a jay, jacedaw; from *graculus*, L. L. *gracula*.

Gracidare It. to croak (of frogs), Sp. Pg. *graznar* (of ravens).

Grada It. Sp., Pg. *grade* (f.), E. *grate*, Sp. Pg. also = *harrow*, from *crates*; It. *gradella*. From dim. *craticola* (L. L. *graticula*), come It. *graticola*, Fr. *grille*, *gril*, E. *grill*, Mil. *grella*, Fr. vb. *griller*, E. *grill*, for *graille graille* (i for ai, cf. *chiguon grignon*) O. Fr. also *grail*, vb. *graelier*, *graaillier*, Berr. *gräler*.

Grado It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *grat*, Fr. *gré*, O. E. *gree* will, liking; from *gratum*. Hence It. *malgrado*, Pr. *malgrat*, Fr. *malgré*, E. *maugre* (sc. a *mal grado*), cf. L. *male gratus*. Vb. It. *gradire*, Pr. *gradir*; It. *aggradire* *aggradare*, Sp. *agradar* *agreiar*, Fr. *agréer* to please, approve, E. *agree*; It. *agradevole*, Sp. Pr. *agradable*, Fr. *agréable*, E. *agreeable*.

Graffio It., Sp. *garfo garfa*, Pr. *graso* a hook, claw; vb. It. *graffiare*, Burg. *grasfiner* (sbst. *grasfin*); Fr. *agrafe* a brooch; It. *aggraffare*, Sp. *agarrafar* *engarrafar*, Wall. *agrafer* to grasp. From O. H. G. *krapfo krafo* a hook, E. *grab*.

Gragea — *treggea*.

Graille *graja* — *gracco*.

Grams Sp. Romag., It. *gránota*, Pg. *gramadeira* a brake (for hemp), Sp. *gramilla*; vb. Pg. *gramar*, Romag. *gramè* to prepare hemp, Sp. *gramar* to knead dough, It. *gramolare* in both senses. Perhaps from *carminare*.

Gramalla — *camaglio*.

Gramallera — *crémaitton*.

Grammaire Fr., Pr. *gramaira* *gramáiria*, E. *grammar*; formed from the Pr. *gramádi* = *grammaticus*, whence *gramadaria* *gramáiria*, *d* being vocalized into *i*. O. Fr. mase. *gramaire* = *grammaticus* (*grammaticarius*), Basque *gramaticuria*, O. H. G. *gramatichare*; hence Fr. *grammairien*. Cf. L. L. *judicarius* from *judec*.

Grana It. Sp. Pr., Pg. *grāa*, O. Fr. *graine* (whence E. *grain*) a scarlet berry, *coccus ilicis*, scarlet cloth, in Sp. also = *cochineal* (*coccus cacti*), L. L. *grana*, M. H. G. *grau*; from *grauum*, cf. *κόκκος*, v. omn. Marsh, Lectures on Eng. Lang. Hence It. *granata* = a *granate* or *garnet* stone, and = Sp. *granada* a pome-*granate*.

Granchio *grancio* It., Pr. Cat. *cranc*, W. *cranc*, Bret. *krank*, Wall. *cranche* a crab, Fr. *chancre* a cancer; a corruption of *cancer cancri*. Hence Pg. *granquejo* *garanquejo*, Sp. *cangrejo* from a dim. *cancriculus*. Hence, too, It. *grancire* to seize?

Granciporro It. cancer marinus; from *cancer* and *pagurus*.

Grancire — *granchio*.

Grange — *granja*.

Grangear — *granja*.

Granguejo — *granchio*.

Granito It., Sp. *granido*, Fr. *granit*, E. *granite*; from *granum* because of its *grained* appearance; *granito* prop. a participle of vb. *granire*.

Granja Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. E. *grange*; from *granea* L. L., which has also a form *granica*, whence O. Fr. *granche*, Pr. *granga*. Sp. has the special sense of farm, whence *grangear* to till, gain.

Granter — *créanter*.

Grappa It., Sp. Pg. *grapa* hook, claw, Sp. *grapon*; Fr. *grappin* an anchor, Ven. *grapeia* bur; vb. It. *grappare* aggrappare, Norm. *grapper*, Pic. *agrap* (*agrape*, Wall. *agrap* = Fr. *agrafe*). From O. H. G. *krapfo*, G. *krappen*, W. *crap*, E. *grab*. Hence also It. *grappo* *grappolo*, Fr. *grappe*, O. Fr. Pic. Champ. *crape* grape-stalk, grape, Du. *grappe* *krappe*, E. *grape*.

Grascia It. provisions, *grascino* inspector of markets; from *ἀγορασία*. *Grascia* also = Fr. *graisse* fat.

Graspo — *raspare*.

Grasso It., Sp. *graso*, Pg. *graxo*, Pr. Rh. Wal. Fr. *gras* fat; from *crassus*, L. L. *grassus*; also It. Pg. *crasso*, Sp. *crassio* *crasio*, Fr. *crasse*, E. *crass* (usu. in metaph. sense).

Grasta It. a flower-pot; a Sicil. word, from *γάστρα* a big-bellied vessel.

Grattare It., Sp. Pr. *gratar*, Fr. *gratter* to scratch; from O. H. G. *chrazôn*, Du. *kratsen* &c. Hence Fr. *gratin*, *égratigner*; It. *grattugio*, Dauph. *gratusi* a rasp, cf. It. *grattugiare*, Pr. *gratuzar*, O. Fr. *gratuser*.

Gratusi — *grattare*.

Gravelle *gravier* *gravois* — *grève*.

Gravor Fr., E. *grave*, Sp. *grabar* (from the Fr.); from G. *graben* rather than from *γράφειν*, $\varphi = ff$, cf. *γραφίον* *greffe*.

Gravir Fr. to climb; from *gradus*, It. *gradire*, Fr. *gra-ir*, *gravir*; cf. *emblaver*, *parvis*, *pouvoir*.

Graznar — *gracidare*.

Gré — *grado*.

Grédon — *gretto*.

Greffe Fr. (m.) an office, bureau, O. Fr. *grafe*, Pr. *grafi* = L. *graphium*, cf. *bureau* for a similar extension of meaning. Hence Pr. *grafinar* to scratch, N. Pr. *esgraffá*, O. Fr. *esgraffer* to scratch out, Fr. *égraffigner* to blot, soil.

Greffe Fr. (f.), *greffer* = E. *graft* *graft*, M. Du. *grafie*, *grafien*. Identical with the former word, f. from n. plur.; the shoot would be sharp and pointed like the stylus, cf. Sp. *mugron*.

Grègues Fr. *brecches*; from W. *guregys* *girdle*.

Grêle Fr., Pr. *graile* slim, thin, shrill; from *gracilis*. Hence O. Fr. sbst. *graisle grette*, Pr. *graile* a wind-instrument, cf. *clairon* from *clair*.

Grêle grêler — *grès*.

Grelo — *grillo*.

Grelot Fr. a bell; from *grelle* (v. *grêle*), or from *crotalum* a rattle, *grefotter* to chatter with the teeth.

Grembo lap; from *gremium*, *grembio* (whence *grembiata*), *grembo*; cf. *combiato* from *commeatus*, Mil. *scimbia* for *scimmia*, *vendembia* for *vendemmia*.

Gremire ghermire to claw; from O. H. G. *krinman*.

Grenon — *greña*.

Grenouille Fr., Pr. *granolha* a frog = It. *ranocchia* from a Lat. *ranucula*, O. Fr. *renouille*, *rane raine* in several dialects. For the *g* prefixed cf. *grenouillette* for *ranunculus*, It. *gracimolo* = *racimolo*.

Greña Sp. tangled hair, Pg. *grenha* hair of the head, Pr. *gren* (m.) beard; whence O. Sp. *greñon grñon*, Pr. O. Fr. *grignon grenon guernon* beard or mustachio. From L. L. *granus* (*vide-mus granos et cinnabar Gothorum* Isid.) = O. H. G. *grani* (pl. whence the Rom. forms with the weak *n*), M. H. G. *gran*, O. N. *grón* beard, G. *granne* bristle, also Gael. *granni* long hair, W. *grann* "cilium". The Rom. *i* is prob. due to *crinis*.

Greppia It. (*creppia*), Pr. *crepia crepeha*, O. Fr. *crebe*, *greche*, Fr. *crèche* a crib; from O. H. G. *krippa krippea*, O. G. *cribbia*, E. *crib*. From the kindred L. G. form *krubbe* come the Pr. *crupia*, Piedm. Ven. *grupia*, Gen. *groppia*, Romagn. *gropia*. The B. has a similar form *khorbua*. The Sp. uses a L. word, *pesebre*, Lomb. *parseiv*, *presef*.

Greppo It., Rh. *grip*, Ven. *grebano*, Com. *grip crap* (= Rh. *crap carp* gravel) *cip* (from *clip*) cliff; from O. H. G. *klēp*, G. *klippe*, E. *cliff*, W. *clip*.

Grès Fr. (m.) sand-stone, N. Pr. *gres* coarse sand, whence Pr. *greza gressa* (*graisa*), Fr. *grêle* hail-stones, vb. *grêler*; dim. Fr. *grésil* fine hail, Pr. *grazil*, vb. *grésiller*, *grazilhar*. Cf. N. Pr. *grezo* grit = O. Pr. *greza* hail, G. *kieseln* to hail from *kies* gravel. *Grès* comes from O. H. G. *griez grioz*, G. *gries*, E. *grit*, cf. *grêle* (*gresle*) from M. H. G. *griezel* a grain, granule.

Grésil — *grès*.

Grésillon O. Fr. a cricket; from *gryllus*, for *grécillon*, cf. *oisillon* from *avis*, *pucelle* from *pulla*.

Greto It. sandy shore; from O. H. G. *grioz*, O. N. *griot*, E. *grit*.

Gretto It. greed, or adj. greedy; M. H. G. *grit*, adj. *gritce greedy*.

With the L. G. *d* for *t* we find Fr. *gredin*, Pic. *guerdim*, Lorr. *gordin*, cf. Goth. *grêdus*, O. N. *gráð*, E. *greed*.

Greve It., Pr. *greu*, O. Fr. *grief* (Fr. sbst. E. *grief*), Wal. *gren*:

from *gravis*, whence It. *aggravare*, O. Fr. *agrever*, Pr. *agreu-jar* (as if *aggraviare aggraviare*), O. Fr. *agregier*, O. E. *agregge*, = *aggravate*, Fr. *rengréger* to make worse; *grevis* for *gravis*, being often paired with its opp. *levis*, cf. Pr. *ni greu ni leu*. O. Fr. *griete* = *gravitas*.

Grève Fr. (f.) a flat sandy shore, Pr. Cat. *grava* gravel, Rh. *grava greva* sand-flat, Ven. *grava* bed of a mountain stream, Fr. *gravier*, *gravelle*, *gravois*, E. *gravel*. Bret. has *krae graé*, *krôa grôa*. Perhaps from *crau*, W. *crag*.

Gricciare It. to scowl, to long for; Com. *sgrizà* to gnash; from same origin as Fr. *grincer* (q. v.), O. H. G. *grinizon* to gnash. It. *griccio gricciolo* = shivering fit.

Gridare It., Sp. Pg. *gritar*, Fr. *crier* (E. *cry*); sbst. It. *grido grida*, Sp. *grito*, Fr. *cri* (*cry*); Parm. *cridar*, Ven. *criare*, Mil. *crià*, O. Sp. *cridar gridar*, *crida grida grido*. The root is found in the Goth. *gretan*, E. *gret*, Du. *kryten*, also in the Celtic, but the immediate etymon is L. *quiritare* whence *kiritare critare gridare*, cf. Fr. *Crîcq* from *Quiricus*, *triaea* from *theriaca*. It. *sgridare*, O. Fr. *escrier* have been influenced by the O. H. G. *serian*.

Grief — *greve*.

Grietar Sp., Pg. *gretar* to split, burst, sbst. *grieta greta*, Lomb. *cretto*; from *crepitare*.

Griffo Fr. a claw, *griffer* to claw; from O. H. G. *grifan*, G. *greifen*, E. *grip*, sbst. *grif*, *grip*. Piedm. has *grif*, Com. *grif sgrif* a claw, Rh. *grifta*; It. *grifo* a snout. Connected with these is It. *griffo grifone*, Sp. *grifo*, Pr. *grifò*, Fr. *griffon*, E. *griffin* from L. *grÿphus*, Fr. vb. *griffer*. It. *grifaguo*, O. Fr. *grifaigne* expressed, in the latter language at least, not so much the rapacity of a bird of prey as a malignant threatening aspect: *Chartle à la barbe grifaigne*, cf. Dante: *Cesare armato con gli occhi grifagni* (falcon eyes).

Grifo — *griffe*.

Grignon Fr. crust of bread, Norm. *grigne*, Pic. *grignette*. N. Pr. *grignonn* = grape-stone &c. From *granum*, *grignon* for *greignon* or *graignon*, cf. *chignon* for *chaignon*, *barguigner* for *bargaigner*. From *grignon* comes Fr. *grignoter*.

Grigio — *griso*.

Gril grille — *grada*.

Grillo Sp., Pg. *grillo*, Pr. *grilhò*, Fr. *grillet* fether, manacle; from the clanking sound like the note of the cricket (*gryllus*), cf. O. Fr. *gresillon*, which has both senses.

Grillo It. Sp. caprice, whim; from the sudden leap of the cricket (*grillo*) cf. *capriccio*, and Rh. *grilla* in both senses. Vb. *grillare*.

Grillo Sp., Cat. *grily*, Pg. *grelo* shoot, sprout, vb. *grillar* &c. From *gracilis*, through the O. Fr. *grel*.

Grim Pr. afflicted, *grima* affliction, *grimar* to be afflicted; from O. H. G. *grim* furious, E. *grim*, cf. *gram* (*gramo*).

Grima Sp. fright (at seeing something dreadful), Pg. aversion. From A. S. *grima* ghost, from same root as the preceding word, v. *grimoire*.

Grimace — *grimoire*.

Grimo It. wrinkled; from O. H. G. *grim*, E. *grim*. Subst. *grinza* a wrinkle, *grinzo* wrinkled, *aggrinzare* from O. H. G. *grimison*.

Grimoire Fr. a conjuring-book, unintelligible talk (E. *gramary*); from O. N. A. S. *grima* a ghost (whence Fr. E. *grimace*), *grimoire* like *exécutoire*, *monitoire* &c. There are others words from the Norse mythology, e.g. *canchemar*, *loup-garou*, *truïller*. Génin finds a form *gramare* for *grimoire* and refers them to *grammaire* (i. e. Latin). Then, the form must have been adapted to *grima*. O. Fr. *ingremance*, Pg. *engrimanzo* gibberish are corruptions of *nigremance*, Pr. *nigromancia*, Wall. *égrimancien* from *nécromancien*. Littré (Hist. de la langue française) approves of Génin's derivation, which is, moreover, supported by the E. form *gramary*.

Grimper Fr. to climb; from O. H. G. *klimban*, E. *climb*, G. *klimmen*, or from Du. *grijpen* (G. *greifen*) to seize, Norm. Wall. *griper* = *grimper*; Berr. *grimper* = to seize.

Grinar Pr. to grin; from O. H. G. *grinan*, G. *greinen*, E. *grin*; hence It. *di-grignare*, Com. *grignà*, Champ. Pic. *grigner les dents*, from an O. H. G. form *grinjan* = A. S. *grinian*. Subst. Rh. *grigna* grimace.

Grincer Fr., Pic. *grincher* to gnash; from O. H. G. *gremizon* = A. S. *grimetan*. Cf. It. *gricciare*.

Grinta Lomb. a grim sullen look, haughtiness; Ven. *grinta* rage, scorn; from O. H. G. *grimnida* grimness.

Grinza — *grimo*.

Gripo — *gripper*.

Gripper Fr. to seize; Goth. *greipan*, E. *grip*, O. N. *gripa*, Du. *grijpen*, = O. H. G. *grifan*, G. *greifen*. Lomb. *grippà* to rob, It. *grippe* a pirate-ship, Sp. *gripo* a trading vessel.

Grippe — *gripper*.

Griso grigio It., Sp. Pg. Fr. *gris*, grey, also subst. Sp. Pg. O. Fr. *gris*, O. E. *grys* (Chauc. = grey fur). Hence It. *grisetto*, Sp. *griseta*, Fr. *grisette* a sort of grey stuff, Fr. also a person of the lower orders, cf. E. *borel* folk, from *bujo*. From O. S. *gris canus*, M. H. G. *gris grise*, L. L. *griscus*, whence It. *grigio*, Rh. *grisch*, O. Sp. *grisco*.

Gritar — *gridare*.

Grive Fr., Cat. *griva* a thrush; an onomatop. (Menage).

Grogner groin gronder — *grugaire*.

Grole Fr. (f.) a rook. The form *acul* ought to give *acte* or *ail*, *graculus gracula graille* (v. *gracco*), but as *seule* from *seculum* so may have been formed *graule grole*, v. *meule*. It. *grola*, Du. *grol* from the Fr.

Gromma It. crust (of wine); cf. Sw. *grumlete* sediment, Swed. *grums grummel*.

Grommeler Fr., Wall. *groumi*; G. *grumeln grumen*, E. *grumble*, cf. W. sbst. *grum*.

Gronda It., Rh. *grinda*, Fr. *séveronde*, E. *severans*, Rouchi *souvronte*, O. Fr. *souronde* eaves; from *subgrunda* (Varro). Hence *grondare* to drip, *grondaia* stillieidium.

Grongo gongro It.; from *congrus*, γόγγρος, Fr. *congre*, E. *conger* &c.

Gropo gruppo It., Sp. *grupo gorrupe*, Fr. *groupe*, E. *group*; It. *groppe*, Sp. *grupa*, Pg. *garupa*, Pr. *crope*, Fr. *croupe*, E. *croup* (cf. Fr. *trousse* in both senses); vb. O. Fr. *croupir* to squat, Fr. to prop. The root is found both in the Germ. and the Celt. prop. = something compressed, O. H. G. *kropf*, Norse *kryppa* a heap, bunch, O. H. G. *krupel*, G. *kräppel*, E. *cripple*, vb. N. *kriupa*, L. G. *krupen* to cower, Gael. *crup* to contract, W. *crope*, E. *crop*. Hence *groppone*, *croupion* rump, O. Fr. *crepon* (c from N. *krippa*); E. *crupper*.

Grosella Sp. Cat., Fr. *groseille*, Com. *croseta*, Pg. *groselheira*, Rouchi *grusiele*, Wall. *gruzate*; from *grossus* coarse, G. *kraus-beere kräuselbeere*, Sw. *krusbar*, Du. *kruisbezie*, Eng. (corrupt) *gooseberry*, = It. *uva crespia*, G. *kraus* = rough.

Grosso It. Pg., Sp. *grueso*, Pr. Wall. Fr. *gros* thick, sbst. *gros* the name of a coin. L. L. *grossus*, G. *grôz grandis*, crassus, which latter, however, should have given Pr. *graut*, and is found in Berr. *grot* *grout*, E. *groat*. Hence E. *engross*, *grocer* = Fr. *marchand grossier* one who sells by the *gross*.

Grotesque — *grotta*.

Grotta It., Sp. Pg. *gruta*, Fr. *grotte*, Pr. O. Fr. *crota crote* a cavern, E. *grotto*, hence Burg. Genev. *encrotter* to bury; from *crypta* (κρυπτή), Wal. *cripté*; adj. It. *grottesco*, Fr. E. *grotesque* prop. like a grotto, fantastic in shape &c.

Grouiller Fr. to crawl, stir; from O. H. G. *grubilôn*, L. G. *grubeln* to grabble, G. *grübeln*, cf. O. N. *grufla*. Cf. also O. H. G. *crewelôn*, Du. *krevelen*, E. *crawl*, Berr. *gravouiller*.

Gruau Fr. groats; for *grucieu* = O. Fr. *gruel* which is for *grudet* from A. S. *grut*, O. H. G. *gruzi*, G. *grütze*, whence also E. *gruel*, W. *grual*. Champ. *gru* = bran.

Gruccia — *croccia*.

Grude — *glu*.

Grueso — *grasso*.

Grufolare It. to grunt, to turn up the soil as a pig; from *grifo* snout, and *grugnire* to grunt.

Gruger Fr. to chew a hard substance (O. E. *grudge*), *égruger* to pound small, hence E. *gurgeons*. Perhaps from M. H. G. *grüz*, O. E. *grut*, Pr. *gru*, E. *groats*, with suffix *icare* = Fr. *ger* (*viadicare venger*). N. Pr. *gruci* = to make groats. Cf. *gruan*.

Grugnire It., Sp. *gruñir*, Pr. *gronhir gronir*, Wall. *grogni*; from *grunnire*. Also It. *grugaare*, Fr. *grogner*. Hence sbst. It. *grugao*, Pr. *gronh*, Fr. *groia*, O. Pg. *gruin* the snout. Cf. O. H. G. *grun*, *grunni*, E. *groan*, W. *grwn*. From *grundire* is Pr. *grondir*, O. Fr. *grondir grondre*, Fr. *gronder*. O. Fr. *groncer* = O. H. G. *grunzen*, E. *grunt*.

Grullia Sp. a crane; from *gruicula*.

Grumeler — *grumo*.

Grumo It. Sp. Pg. a lump, clot, O. Fr. *grume* divers sorts of corn, It. *grumolo* heart of cabbage, Sp. *grumete* a boy, ship's boy (cf. *garzone*), whence Fr. *gourmette*; Fr. *se grumeler* to clot together, curdle; from *grumus grumulus* a heap.

Grupo — *gropo*.

Gruta — *grotta*.

Gruyer Fr. forester. As *verdiere* from *viridis*, so *gruyer* from G. *grün*, E. *green*, M. H. G. *gruo* = pratum.

Gruzzo gruzzolo It. heap, mass of things, Wal. *gruetzi*; of G. origin, cf. Sw. *grütz*, M. H. G. *grüz*.

Guacharo — *guado*.

Guadagnare It., Rh. *gudoignar*, Pr. *gazanhar* for *gadonhar*, Fr. *gagner* for *gaagner*, E. *gain*; O. Sp. *guadañer* to mow; sbst. It. *guadagno*, Pr. *gazanhar*, Fr. E. *gain*; Sp. *guadaña*, Pg. *guadanha* a scythe. The orig. meaning is prob. found in O. Fr. *gaaigner* to cultivate land (*guagnage gaaignerie* profit of land), whence the sense of acquiring. From O. H. G. *weidanôn* or *weidanjan* (G. *weiden*) to hunt, pasture. From *guadagnare* we have Pg. *ganhar*, Cat. Val. *guanyar*. Sp. O. Pg. *ganar* (L. L. *ganare*) is too old to be a mere contraction, and is prob. connected with *gana* (q. v.). From *ganar*, Pg. *ganancia*, *gança*, vb. *gançar*, O. Pg. *guañçar* from *guadagnare*. Dante Inf. 24, 12 has *ringavagnare* from O. Fr. *regaagner*.

Guado It., Pr. *guó*, Fr. *gué* ford, from O. H. G. *wat*, O. N. *vad*; vb. It. *guadare*, Pr. *guazar* (*guasar*), Fr. *guéer*, from *watan*, G. *waten*, E. *wade*. Sp. has *vado vadear* from the Latin; *esguazo esguazar* from the Pr., It. *guazzo guazzare*. *Guazzo* = a drinking-place, Sp. *guacharo* = dropsical, *guachaparr* to paddle in the water.

Guado It., Fr. *guède* (f.), O. Fr. *gaide waide*, provinc. *vouede* woad; from O. H. G. *weit*, A. S. *vād*, E. *woad*. From an O. Fr. *guesde* came L. L. *waidsa*, *guasidium*, *guesdium*, Wall.

- waiss* royal-blue (for *waist* as *cress* for *crest*, L. *crista*, *aouss* for *aoust*, L. *augustus*). Sp. Pg. *glasto* = Gallie *glastum*.
- Guai** It. Sp. Pg., O. Fr. *wai*, Fr. *ouais*; sbst. It. *guajo*, Sp. Pg. *guaya*; from Goth. *vai*, O. H. G. *wē*, E. *woe*, W. *gwae*, L. *vae*.
- Guaine** It., O. Fr. *gain*, Wall. *wayen*, Lorr. *veyen*, Fr. *re-gain* aftermath; from O. H. G. *weida* pasture, G. *weide*, or from vb. *weidōn*, with Rom. suff. *ime* *guad-ime* *guaine*; cf. It. *guas-time* from *guastare*. Rouchi has *waimiau*, Norm. *vouin* (for *gouin gain*), O. Fr. *vuin*.
- Gusina** It., Fr. *gaine*, O. Fr. *gaïne*, Rou. *uaine*, W. *gwain* a sheath; from *vagina*. Mil. has *guadinna*, Ven. *guazina*.
- Gualcare** It., Rom. *gualchè*, O. Fr. *gaucher*, Dauph. *gouchier*, = O. E. *welk* to full; from O. H. G. *walchan*, G. *walken*, E. *walk*, (*walker* = a fuller). Hence *gualchiera*, O. Fr. *gouchoir*.
- Gualcire** It. to pull to pieces; from O. H. G. *walczjan* *volvere*, *vellicare*, G. *wälzen* to roll, to waltz.
- Gualda** Sp., Pg. *gualde*, Fr. *gaude*, It. *guadarella* a plant for dyeing yellow, *weld*, whence Sp. *gualdo*, Pg. *gualde*, O. Sp. *guado* yellow; from E. *weld*, G. *wau*.
- Gualdana** It. an incursion of soldiery, a troop of soldiers (Dante); from M. H. G. *woldan* a storming.
- Gualiar galiar** Pr. to deceive, *gualiar* scornful. From a G. source, Goth. *dwals* foolish, A. S. *dwala* error, *dwelian* *dweligan*, to err, Du. *dwalen*. For the loss of the *d* cf. *guercio*.
- Guancia** It. cheek; from O. H. G. *wanga* *wanka*, G. *wange*. Neap. *guoffola* *vuoffola* is from L. *offula* a bit of meat [cf. *bucca* (1) cheek (2) bit], or from O. H. G. *hiufila*.
- Guanto** It., Sp. Pg. *guanté*, Pr. *guan*, Fr. *gant*, dim. Sp. *guantelete*, E. *gantlet*. Beda has: *tegumenta manuum quæ Galli wantos vocant*. From a G. source: O. N. *vóttir* = *vantir*, Swed. Dan. *vante*.
- Guanir** Sp. to grunt; from A. S. *vânjan*, O. H. G. *weinôn*, E. *whine*.
- Guappo** Neap., Mil. *guapo* haughty, Com. *vap* vain (*v* for *gu*), Sp. Pg. *guapo* bold, elegant, Gasc. *gouapou*; sbst. Sp. *guapeza* ostentation; vb. Norm. *gouaper* to sport. From a G. root, found in A. S. *vapōl* a bubble, vb. *vapolian*, Du. *wapperen*.
- Guaragno** It., Sp. *guarañon*, O. Sp. *guaran* (Val. *guarà*), Pr. *guaragnon* a stallion; from L. L. *waranio*, which is from O. L. G. *wrēnjo*, Du. *wrēne*, O. H. G. *reineo*, cf. E. *wrren* = *lascivus*, the root being found in Sansk. *vāra* tail (*veredas*?).
- Guardare** It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *guardar*, Fr. *garder*, E. *guard*; from O. H. G. *wartēn* to take care, W. *gwara*, Sk. *vri* to protect; sbst. It. Sp. *guardia* (f.), Pr. *guarda* (f.), E. *garde* (f. m.), E. *guard*, from Goth. *vardja*, O. H. G. *warto* (m.), *warta* (f.). Hence also It. *guardiano*, Sp. Pr. E. *guardian*, Fr. *gardien*;

It. *guardingo*, Sp. *gardingo*; It. *sguardare*, O. Sp. *esguardar*, O. Fr. *esgarder*.

Guardingo — *guardare*.

Guarento O. It., Sp. *garante*, Pr. *garan guiren*, Fr. *garant a guarantee*, L. L. *warens*, E. *warrant*, O. Fries. *werand warand*; from O. H. G. *wērēn* to give bail for, *warrant*. The Pr. *guiren* is the orig. form, vb. It. *guarentire* &c.

Guari It., Pr. Cat. *gaire*, Fr. *guère guères* = L. *multum*. Besides *gaire*, Pr. has *grauren gauren* (= *grandis res*), used with or without a negative. Both were used adjectively: *ganren vegadas*, *gaire companhós*, cf. It. *guan tempo*. *Guari* is from O. H. G. *wāri* = L. *verus*, Pr. *guaire gaire*; for the sense cf. L. *probe*, *gaicāri* = *probitas*. Fr. *naguère* = *il n'a guère*, *non ha guari* non est *multum* (temporis); Piedm. *pa-vaire* not much = Pr. *pas guaire*. O. Fr. *guersoi* great thirst = *guère soif*. Com. *gerr* is from O. It. *gueri*. Or from O. H. G. *weiger* (= O. Pr. form *gaigre*) "much" only found in *unweiger* = "not much".

Guarire guerire It., O. Sp. O. Pg. *guarir* (Sp. *gnarecer*), Pr. O. Fr. *garir*, Fr. *guérir*; from Goth. *varjan*, O. H. G. *uerjan*, G. *wehren* to defend. Hence Pg. *guarita*, Sp. *garita*, O. Fr. *garite*, Fr. *guérile* a safe place (E. *garret*, Chauv. *warice*, *warish*), sentry-box &c.; formed from an It. participial form *guarita*, cf. *reussite* from *riuscita*. Piedm. *garita*, Ven. *gareta*, Crem. *garetta* are from the Fr.; the pure Sp. is *guarida* a lurking place. Cf. Dief. Wb. 1, 205.

Guarnaccia — *guarnire*.

Guarnire guernire It., O. Sp. *guarnir*, Sp. *guarnecer*, Pr. Fr. *garnir*, E. *garnish*; from O. H. G. *warnōn*, G. *warnen* (*warn*), or from A. S. *varnian* to take care of, O. Fries. *weruia* to protect, whence Rh. *varniar*, but Lomb. *guarnā* suits the O. H. G. word. O. Fr. *garnir* also = inform, admonish, as O. H. G. *warnōn*, A. S. *varnian*, E. *warn*. Hence It. *guarnaccia* *guarnacca*, Sp. *garnacha*, Pr. *gaunacha*, Fr. *gamache* a robe, cf. O. H. G. *warna*; It. *guarnello* an undergarment; It. *guarnimento*, Fr. *garnement*, E. *garment*, and It. *guarnigione*, Fr. *garnison*, E. *garrison*.

Guascotto — *biscotto*.

Guastare It., O. Sp. O. Pg. Pr. *guastar*, Sp. Pg. *gastar*, Fr. *gâter* to spoil, waste. From *vastare* or from O. H. G. *wastjan* (from sbst. *wastjo*, M. H. G. *wasten*, E. *waste*)? From the L., with the influence of the G. *w*; cf. adj. It. *guasto*, Pg. *gasto*, O. Fr. *guaste* = *vastus*; *diguastare*, *degustar*, *degâter* = *devastaer*. O. Fr. *gastir* is from *wastjan*. O. Fr. *guastine* = waste, desert, adj. *gastin*.

Guatare guaitare It., Pr. *guaitar*, Fr. *guetter* to watch; sbst.

Crem. Pr. *guaita*, O. Fr. *guette*, Fr. (m.) *guet*; from O. H. G. *wahtên*, sbst. *wahta*, G. *wacht*, Goth. *wahtvô*, E. *watch*. Hence It. *agguaitare*, Sp. Pr. *agwaitar*, O. Fr. *aguetier* = *guatare*; It. *aguato*, Sp. *agait*, Fr. *aguet* (usu. in pl.), ambush, whence *daguet* = *d'aguet*.

Guattera — *guêtre*.

Guazzo — *guado*.

Gubia Sp., Pg. *goiva*, N. Pr. *gubio*, Fr. E. *gouge*. L. L. *gubia* *gubia* and *gubia gubia*. From the Basque *gubia* a hole, *gubioa* a throat. Larr. derives *gubia* from *gurbia*, cf. It. *gorbia sgorbia*, L. L. *gubia*.

Gudazzo It., Crem. Com. *gudazz* a godfather, f. *gudazza*; from O. H. G. *gotti*, f. *gota*, G. *gothe*.

Gué — *guado*.

Guède — *guado*.

Guedeja — *vedija*.

Guéder Fr. to satisfy (only in partic. *guède*); from O. H. G. *weidôn*, G. *weiden* to pasture, whence also Wall. *waidi*.

Guenille Fr. rag, rogged coat; from Flem. *quene* woollen overcoat, or like *souquenille* from *gonna* q. v.

Guenipe Fr. a dissolute woman, slut, Dauph. *ganippa*; from Du. *knipje* trap, cf. *knip* brothel, G. *knipe* ale-house.

Guenon Fr. female ape; from *quena* woman, E. *queau*, *queen*; or from O. H. G. *winja* amica. Cf. It. *moana* a female ape, from *madoana*.

Guêpe Fr. a wasp; from *vespa*, the *gu* from the O. H. G. *wespa*, G. *wespa*, E. *wasp*, cf. Lorr. *voisse* (*vo* = O. H. G. *w*), Champ. *gouêpe*, Berr. *gêpe*.

Guer guerle — *guercio*.

Guercho — *guercio*.

Guercio It., Com. *sguerc*, Rh. *guersch* (*uirsch*), O. Sp. *guercho*, Pr. *guer guerle*, Dauph. *guerlio* squinting. From O. H. G. *teer dcerch*, G. *quer* oblique, E. *quer*.

Guerdon — *guiderdone*.

Guère — *guari*.

Guéret — *barbecho*.

Guérir guérite — *guarire*.

Guermenter — *gaimenter*.

Guerpir O. Fr., Pr. *guerpir* *gurpir* to give up, desert, resign, Fr. *déguerpir*; from Goth. *vairpan*, O. H. G. *werfan*, G. *werfen* to throw. From an old German custom of throwing a straw into another's lap on ceding any property to him. V. Ducange.

Guerra It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *guerre*, E. *war*; from O. H. G. *werra*, O. E. *werre*, vb. O. H. G. *werran* to bring into disorder, so *guerrier* in O. Fr. = enemy, make-bate.

Guet guetter — *guatare*.

Guêtre Fr. (f.), E. *gaiter*, Lang. *gueto*, Wall. *guett*, Champ. *guête*, Piedm. *gheta*, Rouchi *guetton*, Bret. *gweltrea*.

Gueude — *gheldra*.

Gueux Fr. (f. *gueuse*) beggar, vb. *gueuser*, Sw. *gösen*. Perhaps connected with *gueuse* throat. Whether *gueuse* be from It. *gozzo*, or Fr. *gosier* from It. *gozzaja* = *gozzaria* is doubtful. Others make *guenx* the same word as *queux* (*coquins*), cf. *coquin*.

Gufo It. an owl; from O. H. G. *huf* *hüvo*.

Gui Fr. mistletoe. From Celtic *gwid*, *gue*, *guy*, L. *viscus* (It. *visco vischio*).

Guïar — *guidare*.

Guïche guige O. Fr. a ribbon thong (espec. of a shield), It. *guiggia*. From O. H. G. *windicas*, plur. of *windine* (*fasciola* "*viudinea*" Gl.). Hence also Proven. *s'aguincher* to deck oneself (with ribbons).

Guichet Fr., O. Fr. *wiket guischet*, Pr. *guisquet*, E. *wicket*, Du. *winket*; from O. N. *rik*, A. S. *vic*.

Guidare It., Sp. Pg. *guïar*, Pr. *guidar guizar guïar*, Fr. *guider*, E. *guide*; sbst. It. *guida*, Sp. *guia*, Pr. *guida guï*, O. Fr. *guis*, Fr. E. *guide*. Perhaps from O. H. G. *vitān* to watch, cf. It. *scorgere*, and for the medial O. Fr. *hadir hair* from *hatan*; sbst. *guida* = Goth. A. S. *vita* counsellor. From *guidare* is Fr. *guidon*.

Guïderdone It., Pr. *guazardon* (for *guadardon*) *guïardon guierdon*, O. Fr. *guerredon guerdon*, E. *guerdon*, Sp. *galardon*, Pg. *galardão*, O. Cat. *guardó*, L. L. *widerdonum*; vb. *guïderdonare* &c. *Widerdonum* is a corruption (through *doaum*) of the O. H. G. *widarlōn* recompensation, A. S. *widherlean*, G. *wider* back, *lōa* = *loan*. Sp. *galardon* is for *gadardon*. Pr. Synon. *guazardine* is through Lomb. *thiux garathinx*.

Guidon — *guidare*.

Guiggia — *guiche*.

Guigne — *visciola*.

Guïgner — *ghignare*.

Guïjo Sp. *guïja* gravel, *guïjarro* pebble-stone. From Basque *eguiya* angle, *guïjarro* from *eguijarria* angular stone, v. Larramendi.

Guïle O. Fr. E., Pr. *guila*, m. *guil*, vb. O. Fr. *guïler*, Pr. *guïlar*, E. *beguile*. From A. S. *vile*, E. *wile*, cf. W. *gwïll*, Bret. *gwïl* a thief.

Guïlée Fr. a shower of rain, Wall. *walaie* for *waslaie*; from O. H. G. *wasat* rain; *guïlée* like *ondée* &c.

Guïleña Sp. a plant, columbine; from *aquilina*.

Guilha — *guiler*.

Guilledin Fr., from E. *gelding*.

Guimaube — *malvaischio*.

Guimpe guimpe O. Fr. f., E. *wimple*; from O. H. G. *wimpal*, G. *wimpel* a pendant, streamer. Sp. *impla* a veil may come from *wimpal* as well as from *infula*, cf. *Andalucia* from *Vandalitia*.

Guindar guinder — *ghindare*.

Guingois Fr. unevenness; from O. N. *kingr kengr* a bend, for *quingois*, by assimilation. For suff. *ois* v. R. Gr. 2, 314.

Guñar — *ghignare*.

Guiper O. Fr. to work with silk thread, whence Fr. *guipure* a sort of lace; from Goth. *reipan* to festoon, O. H. G. *wiffan* to weave, G. *weifen* to reel. Cf. *agguessere*.

Guirlande guirnalda — *ghirlanda*.

Guisa It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. E. *guise*; vb. Sp. *guisar*; Pr. *desguisar*, Fr. *déguiser*, E. *disguise*; from O. H. G. *wisa*, G. *weise*.

Guisarme O. Fr., Pr. *gasarma*, O. Fr. *gisarme jusarme*, Pr. *jusarma*, It. *giusarma*, O. E. *gisarm gysarn*, also Fr. *wisarme visarme*, whence O. Sp. *bisarma* a sort of light weapon, L. L. *gisarma*, often found with epith. *esmolue* sharpened, ground. It is often found in connection with *falx falcastrum*, which is translated by the O. H. G. *getisarn* (G. *jäteisen* a hoe). This may have become *getsarna gisarna*, and then, through *arma*, *guisarma*. The form with *w* follow the analogy of such words as *guivre givre wivre*, *gachière jachière waquière*. Dief. derives it from *gesara*, v. *gése*; others from *gæsum* and *arma*, which would be too artificial.

Guiscart guichard O. Fr., Pr. *guiscos* sharp, acute; from O. N. *visk-r*. Others make it = *wizard*, *wiz* and *hart*, *wise-heart*.

Guita Sp. Pg. packthread; from *vitta* through O. H. G. *wita*.

Guitarra guitarre — *chitarra*.

Guitran — *catrame*.

Guivre — *givre*.

Guizzare sguizzare, Ven. *sguinzare*, Mil. *sguinza* to quiver as fish do; from G. *witsen witschen*.

Guizzo — *vizzo*.

Gume Pg. (m.) acuteness; from *acumen*, whence, perhaps, Sp. *gumia*, Pg. *gomia agomia* a poniard.

Gurrumina Sp. uxoriousness; from Basque *gur-mina* evil inclination.

Gusano Sp. Pg. a worm; from *cozzus*, whence also Rh. *coss*.

Guscio It. shell of nuts, eggs &c., Fr. *gousse* (f.) husk, pod, Mil. *guss* (m.) *gussa* (f.), Romag. *goss gossa*; hence Fr. *gousset* fob, E. *gusset*. Placidus has: *galliciciola cortex nucis juglan-*

dis, perhaps for *galliciola* from *gallicia* (*aux gallica* a walnut), which might become It. *galcia galseia guscio*, Fr. *gausse gousse*, Com. *s-gause* for *s-galse*.

H.

Habla *hablar habler* — *favola*.

Haca Sp., O. Sp. Pg. *faca*, O. Fr. *hague* (*h* asp.) a nag; O. Fr. *haquet*, Sic. *acchettu* a nag, Pic. *haguette* a little mare; Fr. *haquet* a dray. From E. *hack*; *hackney* = Du. *hakke-wei* (E. *nag*, Du. *negg*, G. *nickel*), whence Fr. *haquencé*, O. Sp. Pg. *facanea*, Sp. *haeanea*, It. *acchineia*, *chineia*.

Hacha *hache* — *accia*.

Hacha — *faceola*.

Hacia — *faceia*.

Hacienda — *faecenda*.

Hacina — *fascio*.

Hacino Sp. stingy, niggardly; from Ar. *hazin*.

Hagard Fr. (*h* asp.) stubborn, espec. of falcons, E. *haggard*, G. *hagart*; from E. *hawk* with depreciative suffix *ard* (as in *busart* &c.). The E. adj. *haggard* is a different word (from G. *hager* lean).

Haie Fr. (*asp.*) hedge; from M. Du. *haeghe*, Du. *haag* (whence the *Hague*), O. H. G. *hag* a town (cf. *town* &c.). Vb. O. Fr. *hayer*, O. H. G. *hagan*, G. *hagen*.

Haillon Fr. (*asp.*) rag; from M. H. G. *hadet*, G. *hader*.

Haïr Fr. (*asp.*), O. Fr. *hadir*, from Goth. *hatan*, or, better, from A. S. *hatian*, O. Fris. *hatia*, O. S. *hetian*, E. *hate*. O. Fr. *hé* from Goth. *hatis*, A. S. *heti* *hate*; hence *haïor haïne*, Fr. *haïne*, whence *haineux*, E. *heinous*. Pr. has a coup. *azirar aïrar* (*adirare*), sbst. *azir aïr*.

Haire O. Fr. (*asp.*) haircloth; from O. H. G. *hara*, O. N. *haera* hair-stuff. Norm. *hair* (m.), E. *hair* = O. N. O. H. G. *hâr*.

Haise (*hese*) O. Fr. (*asp.*), L. L. *hesia*, Norm. *aiset*, Rouch. *asian* a small door or grating, Norm. *haisier* a cart-rack, Basque *hesia* a hedge. From *hirpex* a barrow, Fr. *herse*, E. *hearse*.

Hait O. Fr. (*asp.*) pleasure, joy, *haitier* to animate, cheer, *de-hait* dejection, low spirits, vb. *dehaitier*, Fr. *souhait* wish, *souhaiter*. From Goth. *ga-hait*, O. H. G. *ga-heiz*, O. N. *heit* promise, vow, cf. L. *votum* (1) vow (2) wish; *à hait* = according to one's wish, *souhait* = secret desire. Wedg. connects *hait* with E. *hey-day* (= G. *heyda*), to *hoit*, *hoity-toity*.

Halagar Sp., O. Sp. *salagar asalagar*, Val. *salagar*, Cat. *afalegar*, Pg. *afagar* to cajole, caress, sbst. *halágo* &c. From a

form *flaihan* of the Goth. *thlaihan* to caress (or O. H. G. *flêhôn* to fawn), whence *flag falg falag*.

Halar Sp., Fr. *haler* (*h* asp.), Pg. *alar*; from O. N. *hala*, O. H. G. *halôn*, E. *haul*.

Halbran Fr. (asp.), *albran* Sp. Fr. a young wild duck, *halbrene'* broken-winged, vb. *halbrener* to shoot ducks. From G. *halbente* (half-duck) = *anas querquedula*, so called from its small size, for *halber ent* (M. H. G. *ant* mase.) cf. *halber ampfer*. Hence, perhaps, E. *auburn*. Wedg.

Halbrené — *halbran*.

Halcon — *falcone*.

Hâle Fr. (asp.) summer-heat, vb. *hâler* to burn up, dry. The circumflex is not for a lost *s* (cf. O. Fr. *haller*), the word being from Du. *hael* dry.

Haleine — *alenare*.

Haler — *halar*.

Haligote harligote O. Fr. (asp.) rag, vb. *haligoter harigoter*; from E. *hart* a filament, O. H. G. *hartuf* licium.

Hallar Sp., O. Sp. *fallar* (still used in the sense of finding a verdict = Fr. *trouver*) to find. The obs. form *falar* might be from Pg. *afalar* (O. Sp. *ajar* v. *achar*), cf. Sp. *sajar* and *jasar*, *garzo* and *zarco*, *facerir* and *zaserir*. From *afalar* is Sp. *ajar* = to maltreat, cf. *offendere* (1) meet with (2) hurt.

Halle Fr. (asp.), whence It. *alla*; from O. H. G. *halta*, A. S. *heal*, E. *hall*.

Hallebarde — *alabarda*.

Hallier Fr. (asp.), E. *hallier*, Pic. *halto* a bush. L. L. *hasta in hasta i. e. in ramo*.

Halot Fr. (asp.) a rabbit's hole; from O. H. G. *hol*, A. S. *hal*, E. *hole*.

Halt O. Fr. (asp.) abiding-place, Fr. *halte*, E. *halt*, It. Sp. *alto*; from G. *halt*, E. *hold*, O. H. G. fem. *halta* halt.

Hamac hamaca — *amaca*.

Hambre Sp. hunger; from *fames* G. *faminis*, cf. O. Sp. *fame*, Sard. *famini*, v. Rom. Gr. 1, 190. The Pg. has *some*, Com. *fom*, Wal. *foame*.

Hameau Fr. (asp.) hamlet, O. Fr. Pic. *ham*; E. *ham*, Goth. *hains*, O. H. G. *heim*, E. *home*.

Hameçon — *anciue*.

Hampa — *vampo*.

Hampe Fr. (asp.) handle of a weapon; from O. H. G. *hant haba*.

Hanafat O. Fr. a vessel for honey; Du. *honig-vat*, O. S. *hanig-fat*, E. *honey-vat*.

Hanap — *anappo*.

Hanche — *anca*.

Hanebane henebane Fr. (asp.), from E. *heubane* = Fr. *mort aux poules*.

Hangar — *angar*.

Hanneton Fr. (asp.) a cockchafer; prob. a dim. of the G. *hahn* in *weiden-hahn* (meadow-hen) a name of the insect in provincial G., cf. Ecock-, *chafer*. *Eton* is a double dim. *et-on*, cf. *banneton*, *caneton*, *clocheton*, *feuilleton*, *brocheton*, *moineton*, *ailleton*, *sommeton*. From its buzzing-noise it is called in Lorr. *hurlat*, Pic. *hourlon*, *bruant*, Champ. *equergnot*, Wall. *bièse-à-balowe*. Genin refers it to *ane* a duck, from a supposed likeness.

Hansacs O. Fr. a knife. From A. S. *hand-seax* a hand-knife. Hence Fr. *hansart* a garden knife.

Hanse Fr. (asp.) a trading-company; from O. H. G. *hansa* a band.

Hante hanste O. Fr. a spear-shaft; from *ames amites* (v. *andas*).

Hanter Fr. (asp.), *hantise* O. Fr. *hant*, E. *haunt*, G. *hantieren*. From the O. N. *heimta* to long after (*heim* home), Dan. *hente*. Cf. its intrans. use: *les seraines en la mer hantent* Brut. 1, p. 37.

Happe Fr. (asp.) a cramp-iron, *happer* to pack; from O. H. G. *happa* a sickle, G. *happen* to pack, Prov. E. *happ*.

Haquenée haquet — *haca*.

Haraldo — *araldo*.

Harangue — *aringo*.

Harapo — *arpa*.

Haras Fr. (asp.) a stud (of horses), L. L. *haracium*. From Arab. *faras* a horse (Sp. *alfaras*), the Arab. breed being famous, (farii equi Ducange). We should, however, have expected an O. Fr. *faras*, L. L. *faracium*.

Harasser Fr. (asp.) = E. *harass*.

Harceler — *herse*.

Hard hart Fr. (f. asp.) string, *harde* rope, herd, pl. *hardes* articles of clothing &c.; cf. Sp. Pg. *fardas*, Fr. *fardeau*, O. Fr. *hardel*.

Hardi — *ardire*.

Hardier O. Fr. (asp.) to provoke; from same G. root as *hardi*, L. L. *anharden* to incite.

Hareng — *aringa*.

Harer harier O. Fr., hence O. E. *to hare* and *harie*; from *har* *hara* a cry for help (*halloo!*), cf. O. H. G. *hâren* to cry out. Connected is the O. Fr. *haraler* to plague, sbst. *harale* uproar. Some refer *harer harier* and *harasser* to an O. Fr. *har* withy, rod, scourge, but this is for *hard* or *hart*, and the dental could hardly be lost in derivatives.

Hargne O. Fr. peevishness, surliness, adj. *hergne*, Lorr. *harégne* quarrel, Fr. *hargneux* (*h* asp.) quarrelsome, Norm. *harigneux*

stubborn, vb. O. Fr. *hargner* to quarrel, Pic. to scoff, *hergner* to complain. Some suit the O. H. G. *harmjan* (E. *harm*) "objurgare".

Haricot Fr. (*h* asp.) small bean; Pic. *haricotier* a retailer. Genin shows that the orig. meaning was anything minced small, e.g. "*haricot de mouton*". He refers it to *aliquod* (for *haligote*)!

Haridelle Fr. (*asp.*) a jade, Rouchi *hardele*, E. *harridan*, cf. Wall. *harott*, Norm. *harin*.

Harija Sp. mill-dust; from *farriculum*?

Harlot — *arlotto*.

Harnacher harnois — *arnese*.

Haro (*asp.*) a loud cry. From O. S. *herod* (O. H. G. *hera hara*) = L. *huc*, whence also vb. *haroder*, and the compounds *harloup*, *harlevrier*, and vb. *harer harier*, O. H. G. *harên* to cry out. The word was orig. used in such expressions as: *harou harou! à l'ors!*

Harouche — *farouche*.

Harpe harper harpon — *arpa*.

Harto Sp., O. Sp. Pg. *farto* satiated, adv. Sp. *harto*, O. Pg. *farte* enough, whence *hartar fartar*; from *farcire fartus*.

Hasard — *azzardo*.

Hascas fascas fasca O. Sp. adv. = L. *pæne*; from Sp. *hasta-casi*.

Haschière O. Fr. (*asp.*) (whence *haschie*, Pic. *haskie*) pain; from O. H. G. *harmscara* smart, L. L. *hascaria*, O. Cat. *aliscara*.

Hase Fr. (*asp.*) female hare; from O. H. G. *haso*. Norm. *heri* is from O. N. *héri*.

Hasple — *aspo*.

Hasta Sp., O. Sp. O. Pg. *fasta* = L. *tenus*; from *hacia* and *ata*? V. *té*. Or, from the Arab. 'hatta? Hence vb. *hastar*.

Hastio — *fastio*.

Hâte Fr. (*asp.*) for *haste*, vb. *hâter*, adj. *hâtif*, Pr. *astiu*, O. It. adv. *astivamente*; from O. Fr. *haste*, N. *hastr*, E. *haste*, vb. N. *hasta*, M. H. G. *hasten*, E. *haste*.

Haterel O. Fr. (*asp.*) nape, *hasterel*, Pic. *hatéreau*, Wall. *hatrai*. From O. H. G. *halsadara*, M. H. G. *halsadar*, whence *halsterel halterel haterel hasterel*; cf. *contraindre*, It. *polstro* (for *polstro*) for the loss of *s* between a liquid and a *t*.

Hato Sp., Pg. *fato* clothes, effects, provisions, herd; from O. H. G. *fazza* or *faz* (n.) a bundle, O. N. *fat* = garment, pocket, cf. Swed. *fate-bur* store-house.

Haubans Fr. (*asp.*) shrouds, O. Fr. *hobenes*; from O. N. *hōfud-bendur* (pl.); cf. M. Du. *hobant* for *hoofdbant*. It would be more correct to write *hobans*. From Du. *raa-baud* is Fr. *rabau*.

Haubert — *usbergo*.

Hausser — *alzare*.

Haut Fr. (asp.), O. Fr. *halt hault*; from *altus*, the aspirate from N. *hā* or O. H. G. *hōch*, E. *high*.

Have Fr. thin and pale; from A. S. *hasva*, M. H. G. *hesive* torridus pallidus.

Haver O. Fr. (asp.) to draw to oneself; from O. H. G. *habēn*, E. *have* = hold. From same root is O. Fr. *havet* a hook, from *haba* or *haft* with Fr. suff. *et*, cf. Wall. *haveter* from *haften*.

Haveron havron averon Fr. wild oats; from O. H. G. *habaro*, or, since *h* is silent, for *aveneron* (*avena*).

Havir Fr. (asp.) to singe; from O. H. G. *heien* to burn.

Havre Fr. (m. asp.), O. Fr. *havene havte hable* harbour; from A. S. *hæffen*, E. *haven*, O. N. *höfa*.

Havresac Fr. (asp.); from G. *habersack* provision-bag.

Haya — *faggia*.

Haz — *fascia*.

Haz Sp. Pg. (f.) array of soldiers &c.; from *acies*.

Haza aza Sp., O. Sp. *faza* a piece of garden or cultivated land; = Pr. *faissa* (*fascia*) a strip of land.

He Sp. in *he-me he-te he-to* &c. = L. *ecce*; for *feme* = *venire* = *vide me*, so *helo* = It. *vello*. For *f* = *v*, cf. O. Sp. *femencia* = *vehementia*, Sp. *hiscia* = *fisca* from *viscum*, *referentia* for *reverentia*, R. Gr. 2, 387.

Hé Fr. in *hélas* (*h* silent) = L. *ai* (*ai*); Pr. *ailas*, E. *alas*. *Lus* = *lassus*.

Heaume — *elmo*.

Hebilla Sp. buckle, Galic. *febilla*; dim. of *fibula*, Pr. *fiavela*.

Hebra Sp. thread, fibre; from L. It. *fibra*.

Hechicero hechizo — *fattizio*.

Hediondo Sp. fetid; = *fatebundus*, Rom. Gr. 2, 310.

Hedrar Sp. to dig twice; from *iterare*.

Heingre O. Fr., Wall. *hink* slender, lank, Norm. *haingre* sickly; from *ager*, *a* inserted. Hence Fr. *mal-ingre* sickly, Pied. Mil. *malinger*, O. Fr. Norm. *miugrelin*, It. *mingherlino*. From *agrotus* O. Fr. *engrot*, *engroté*.

Hélas — *lasso*.

Helecho — *felce*.

Hellequin O. Fr. (asp.) from G. *helle*, E. *hell* (with depreciative term, as in *bouquin*, *mannequin*), dim. Du. *helleken hellekin*, a ghost, in the form of a wild hunter, v. Carpentier. Hence Dante's *Alichino* (name of a devil), Inf. 21, 118.

Holt heux — *elsa*.

Henchrir Sp., Pg. *encher*, O. Pg. *emprir* to fill, stuff, sbst. O. Sp. *encha*; from *implere*, It. *empiere*. For the *h*, cf. R. Gr. 1, 264.

Hendrija — *rendija*.

Hendure O. Fr. (asp.) handle of a dagger, *hende* provided with a handle; from O. N. *henda*, O. E. *hend* to seize.

Heñir Sp. to knead dough; from *finger*.

Hérait — *araldo*.

Herde O. Fr. (asp.), Pic. *herde*, O. Wall. *hierde* herd; from O. H. G. *herda*, Goth. *hairda*, E. *herd*. O. Fr. *herdier*, Champ. *hairdi*, Du. *herder*, M. H. G. *herdaere*.

Hère Fr. (asp.) *pauvre hère* = poor fellow. From G. *herr*.

Herigaut O. Fr. (asp.) an over-garment, also *hergaut*, L. L. *herigaldus*, cf. *harigola* (Ducange).

Hérissier *hérissier* — *riccio*.

Hermano Sp., Pg. *irmão*, Cat. *germà*, f. *hermana*, shortened Pg. *mano mana*; from *germanus* in oldest L. L. = *frater* (*fraite*), which was used for a friar. Hence Sp. *cormano*, Pg. *coirmão* step-brother = *con-germanus*.

Hermine — *armellino*.

Hermoso Sp., Pg. O. Sp. *fermoso* *fremoso*, Wal. *frumos*; from *formosus* (*fuermoso* *fermoso*).

Heron — *aghirone*.

Herpe Sp. Pg. Cat. a tetter, skin-eruption; from *ἐρπη* a sore.

Herpé Fr. (asp.); for *harpe* from *harpe*, Pr. *arpa* a claw. Cf. Norm. *herper* to seize.

Herren — *ferrana*.

Herrin Sp. rust; from *ferrugo ferruginis*. Sp. *herrumbre* for *ferumen*.

Herse Fr. (f. asp.) harrow, O. Fr. *herce*, L. L. *hercia*; from *hirpex* *hirpiciis*, It. *erpice*, N. Pr. *erpi*, Wal. *ipre ipe*; vb. Fr. *her-ser*, cf. E. *hearse*, A. S. *hersta*, O. H. G. *harsta* a gridiron. Hence *harceler*, O. Fr. *herceler* (asp.) to provoke, tease, cf. *harrow*.

Herupé hurepé O. Fr. Norm. rough, shaggy. Perhaps from A. S. *hriopan* to pull, tear.

Hervero Sp. throat; from Basque *erbera*, v. Larramendi.

Hétaudeau hestaudeau O. Fr. (asp.) a young capon; a dim. from O. H. G. *hagastalt* caelebs, tiro, L. L. *haistaldus*.

Hêtre Fr. (m. asp.) beech; from Du. *hester heister* a bush, L. G. *hester* a young beech, G. *heister*.

Heur — *augurio*.

Heurt heurter — *urtarc*.

Heux — *elsa*.

Hibou Fr. (asp.) an owl; an onomatop., cf. O. Fr. *houpi*, Sw. *hibuchen*.

Hidalgo Sp., O. Sp. Pg. *fidalgo* nobleman; also *hijodalgo* pl. *hijosdalgo* for *hijo de algo* (aliquid.)

Hide hisde O. Fr. (f. asp.) fright, horror, *hideur hisdeur, hideux* (Fr.) *hisdeux*, E. *hideous*. *Hispidosus* (Catull.) 'rugged' would

- hardly suit the O. Fr. *hide* which should be more primitive than *hisde*. Perhaps *hide* for *hede* is from O. H. G. *egidi* "horror".
- Hie** O. Fr. (asp.) power, stress; from Du. *hijgen* to strive, A. S. *hige* (*hyge*) zeal, vb. *higan*, E. *hie*. Fr. *hie* = a rammer, beetle.
- Hièble** — *ebbio*.
- Hienda** — *fiente*.
- Hier** — *ieri*.
- Higado** — *fegato*.
- Hijo** Sp. son; from *filius*, Pg. Gal. *filho*, O. Sp. *fiyo*.
- Hillot** Fr. a servant (Marot); for *fillot*, Bearn. *hils* = *fls*.
- Hilvan** Sp. basting; from *hilo vano* useless stitches.
- Hincar** — *ficcare*.
- Hinchar** Sp., Pg. *inchar* to inflate; from *inflare*, It. *enfiare* R. Gr. 1, 210. Hence sbst. *hincha incha* hatred.
- Hiniesta** Sp. Spanish broom; from *genista*, It. *ginestra*.
- Hinojo** — *finocchio*.
- Hinojo** — *ginocchio*.
- Hipo** Sp. hiccough, an onomatop.
- Hisca** Sp. birdlime; from *viscum*, pl. *risca*, Pg. It. *risco*, *v* being changed first to *f*, then to *h*, v. *he*.
- Hissar** — *issare*.
- Hita hito** — *fitto*.
- Hivor** — *inverno*.
- Hober** O. Fr. (*obier*) to stir, move away (neut.). Celt. *ob* departure?
- Hobereau** — *hobin*.
- Hobin** O. Fr. (asp.) a nag, whence It. *ubino*; from E. *hobby* (Dan. *hoppe* a mare), a small horse, also a small falcon. Hence O. E. *hobeter* one who rides a hobby, O. Fr. *hobereau* (asp.) a squire, also a small hawk, L. L. *hobellarius hoberarius*, cf. Sp. *tagarote* a small falcon, and a poor nobleman.
- Hoc** O. Fr. Pic., *hoquet* (*h* asp.), vb. *hoquer*, *ahoquer*; from A. S. *hoc*, E. *hook*, Du. *hoek*. Fr. f. *hoche* a notch, cf. *broc broche*, *croc croche*. Sp. *hueca* = *hoche*.
- Hoche** — *hoc*.
- Hoche** O. Fr. (asp.) a long garment; from M. Du. *hoicke*, Fries. *hokke* a mantle, W. *hug*.
- Hoher** Fr. to shake; Du. *hotsen hutsen*, Wall. *hossi*.
- Hogaza** — *focaccia*.
- Hoge** O. Fr. (asp.) a hill, Norm. *hogue*, L. L. *hoga*; from O. N. *haug-r*, O. H. G. *hōta hōhi*.
- Holgar** Sp., Pg. Cat. *folgar* to rest; from L. L. *follicare* to breathe like bellows (*follis*), to respire, rest, sbst. Pg. *fóleyo* respiration. Cf. It. *scialare*.
- Holgin** — *jorgina*.

Hollar — *foliare*.

Hollejo Sp. peel; from *folliculus*, It. *follicolo*.

Hollin Sp. soot; from *fuligo fuliginis*, It. *fuligine*.

Homard Fr. (asp.) crab; from Swed. *hummer*.

Hombre *homenage* *hommage* — *uomo*.

Hondo — *fondo*.

Honnir *honte* — *onire*.

Hontem *ontem* Pg. adv. = L. *heri*. From *ante-diem*, Sp. *antedia* = *pridie*, L. L. *antedie*, v. Ducange.

Hopo — *houpe*.

Hoquet Fr. (asp.) hiccough; an onomatop.; cf. Wall. *hikett*, Bret. *hak*, *hik*, E. *hic-cough*.

Hoqueton — *cotone*.

Horde O. Fr. a hoard, hoarding, vb. *horder* to protect, Fr. *hourder* to rough-cast; from O. H. G. *hurt*, G. *hürde*, E. *hoard* *hurdle*.

Horde — *orda*.

Hore, *vieille hore* Norm. = an old woman; from O. H. G. *hōra* *huora* meretrix, E. *whore*.

Horion Fr. (asp.) a hard blow (Norm. *horgne*), O. Fr. Norm. pest, contagion (Norm. *horique*), vb. Lorr. *hōrié* to cudgel.

Hormazo Sp. a dry wall; Pliny, H. N. 35, 14 *parietes quos appellat formaccos*.

Hormis *hors* — *fuora*.

Hornabeque Sp. hornwork; from the G. *hornwerk*.

Horro Sp., Pg. *forro* free, *alforria* freedom, from Ar. *horr* free, sbst. *al-horriyah*.

Hose — *uosa*.

Hostigar Sp. to molest, Pg. Pr. *fustigar*, from *fustis*.

Hôte — *oste*.

Hoto O. Sp., O. Pg. *foto* safety, Pg. *fouto* *afouto* sure, vb. *afoutar*, O. Sp. *ahotado*, *enhotado*; from *fotus* nourished, supported.

Hotte Fr.; from Sw. *hutte*, G. *hotze* a cradle.

Houblon Fr. (asp.). From O. Wall. *hubillon*, from Du. *hop*.

Houe *hoyau* Fr. (asp.) hoe, vb. *houer*, Rou. *hauwer*; from O. H. G. *houwa*, *houwan*, G. *hauen*, E. *hew*, *hoe*.

Houle O. Fr. (asp.) a pot; from L. *olla*, Sp. *olla*.

Houle O. Fr. brothel (*en taverne ou en houle* Fabl. 3, 283), *holier* *houlier* a brothel-frequenter or = Bret. *houlier* a pander. Hence O. E. *holard* a lewd fellow, O. Fr. *holerie*. From O. H. G. *holi* fem., O. N. *hola*, E. *hole*, G. *höhle*.

Houle — *ola*.

Houpée Fr. (asp.) the rise of a wave; from A. S. *hoppan*, O. H. G. *hupfan*, E. *hop*.

Houpe Fr. (asp.) a tuft, Sp. *hopo* a tufted tail. From Du. *houpe*.

Hourer Fr. (asp.) a poor hunting-dog; cf. A. S. *horadr* thin.

Houseaux — *uosa*.

Houspiller Fr. (asp.) to touse; connected with A. S. *hosp* injury.

Housse Fr. (asp.) saddle-cloth, *housing*; from O. H. G. *hulst*, L. L. *hulcia*, *hulcitur*.

Houssine houssoir — *houx*.

Houx Fr. (asp.) holly; from O. H. G. *hulis* ruscum, L. G. *hulsc*, Du. *hulst*, O. E. *holme*, *hulver* (Chauc. *hulfere*). Hence *houssoir* a besom, *housser* to brush, *houssine* a switch.

Hoy — *oggi*.

Hoya hoyo Sp., Pg. *fojo* hole; from *fovea*, cf. *foggia*.

Hoz Sp., Pg. *fouce* a sickle; from *falx*, Fr. *faux*; hence O. Sp. vb. *hozar* to cut off.

Hoz Sp., Pg. *foz* a narrow pass, mouth of a river; from *faux*, It. *foce*. Hence Sp. *hozar*, Pg. *foçar* to turn up the ground (of pigs), *hocico*, Pg. *focinho* snout.

Hu O. Fr. a cry, E. *hue* (in *hue* and cry), vb. *huer*, *huard*, *huette* (owl), Norm. *huant* (all asp.). An onomatop. Bret. *hù*, W. *hue*, cf. O. H. G. *hüwo* owl.

Huata — *ovata*.

Huche Fr. (asp.) chest, Sp. O. Pg. *hucha*, O. Fr. *hüge*, L. L. *hutica* as *nache* and *nage* = *natica*. From G. *hütte*, E. *hut*? From *huche* or *hutica* comes E. *hutch* (or from A. S. *hrücca*).

Hucher O. Fr. (asp.), Pr. *uchar* to cry loudly. *Hucher* = *hucar*, cf. Pr. *ucar*, Pic. *huquer*, Pied. *uché*, cf. L. L. *qui ad ipsos huc-cos cucurrerunt*. From L. *huc*; M. Du. *huuc*, W. *huchw*, Serv. *uka*. From *hucher* comes *huchet* a hunter's horn. Cf. Norm. *houër*, Rou. *hutier*, E. *hoot*.

Hucia — *fuicia*.

Huebos — *uopo*.

Huebra Sp. (a form of *obra*) a day's work; from *opera* often used by Columella (a Spaniard) in this sense.

Hueco Sp., Pg. *ouco* hollow, sbst. cavity, vb. *ahuecar* to excavate from *occare*, though *ouco* points to Goth. *halk-s* empty, v. R. Gr. 1, 327.

Huella — *follare*.

Huer — *hu*.

Huero Sp. empty, barren (of eggs), wind-egg; from *ὄψιος* = *ὄψιμος* whence *nüro*, *üero*, *huero* also *guero* (cf. *huerto* and *guerto*), whence Pg. *goro*, cf. *euguerar* = *enhuevar*.

Huesped — *oste* (2).

Huesto — *oste* (1).

Huis huissier — *uscio*.

Huitre Fr. (asp.) oyster; from *ostrea*, Sp. *ostra*, It. *ostrica*.

Huivar — *urlare*.

Hulla — *houille*.

Hulotte de lapin Fr. (asp.) a rabbit's burrow; from O. H. G. *hulla*, G. *hülle*, cf. W. *hül* a covering.

Hulotte — *urlare*.

Humer Fr., Pic. *heumer* (asp.) to snp; an onomatop.

Humilde Sp. humble; from *humilis* R. Gr. 1, 266.

Huna — *hune*.

Hune Fr. (asp.) scuttle of a mast, whence Sp. *huna*; from O. N. *hün* (m.), M. Du. *hüne*.

Huppe — *upupa*.

Hura — *hure*.

Huracan — *uracano*.

Huraco Sp. hole, *horacar* (*horadar*) to pierce; from *forare*.

Hurano — *furo*.

Hure Fr. (asp.) rough hair, wild boar's head, in O. Fr. = muzzle of the wolf, lion &c., whence O. Sp. *kura*, O. E. *hure*. Hence Fr. *ahurir* to perplex, Norm. *hure* rugged, Rou. *hurée* rough earth. Sw. *huvel* (O. H. G. *hiuvila*) = a long-eared owl. Perhaps *hure* is for *hule* = *huvel*, as O. Fr. *mure* from *mule* (*mula*), *navire* from *navile*.

Hurepé — *herupé*.

Hurgar — *frugare*.

Husmo — *orma*.

Huta — *hutte*.

Hutte Fr. (asp.), Sp. *huta*; from O. H. G. *hutta*, E. *hut*.

Huvet O. Fr. mitra; from O. H. G. *hüba*, O. N. *hüfa*.

I.

Ici — *qui*.

Iddio — *dio*.

Iori It., Sp. *ayer*, Pr. *her*, Fr. *hier*, Wal. *eri*, from *heri*. Sp. *a* before *y* is euphonic, cf. *ayantar ayuso* for *yantar yuso*; Cat. *ahir*, Sic. *ajeri*.

If — *iva*.

Ijar Sp. (m.) flank, Pg. *ilhal* side, O. Fr. *ihiers*; from L. *ile ilia*. Hence also Sp. *ijada*, Pg. *ilharga*.

Il lo la It., Sp. *el lo la*, O. Sp. *ello ella*, Pg. *oa*, O. Pg. *el lo la*, Pr. *lo la (il)*, Fr. *le la*, O. Fr. *li lo la*, Wal. *le (l) la (oa a)* article, from *ile illum*, R. Gr. 2, 14 &c. Sard. *su sa* from *ipse*.

Ilhal — *ijar*.

Iluec iloques O. Fr. adv. of place, from *illoc*, Pic. *ilo*; hence *icilec cilec*.

Iman — *diamante*.

Imbastare — *busto*.

Imbuto It., Sp. *embudo*, Cat. *embut* a funnel; from *butis* a vessel, cf. Fr. *eutoir*, It. *imbottatojo* from *botta*.

Immantinente It., Pr. *mantenen*, Fr. *maintenant*, = L. *illieo*, Fr. = nune. From *in manum tenens*. Pr. also *de mantenen*, O. Fr. *de maintenant*, Wald. *atenent*.

Impacciare — *pacciare*.

Impiciare impegolare impiccare impicciare — *pegar*.

Imprenta impronta It., Sp. Pr. *emprenta*, Fr. *empreinte*, E. *imprint*; vb. It. *imprentare*, *improntare*, Sp. *emprentar*, whence Du. *printen*, E. *print*. From the Fr. partic. *empreint*, rather than from a freq. form *imprimitare*, the verb not being found in Fr. and Pr. Such a corruption as *impronta* would more easily take place in a borrowed word.

Improntare It., Fr. *emprunter* to borrow, sbst. *emprunt*. The Wal. *inprumut*, vb. *inprumutâ* point to the L. *promutuum*, *in-promutuum*, *in-promutuare* (*improntare*).

Inaffiare — *achar*.

Incalciare incalzare It., O. Sp. *encalzar*, Pr. *encausar*, O. Fr. *enchaucer* to pursue; whence sbst. O. Sp. *encalzo*, O. Pg. *encalço*, Pr. *encaus*, O. Fr. *enchauce*; from *calx*.

Incanto It., O. Sp. *encante*, Pr. *enquant encant*, Fr. *encan* auction, M. H. G. *gant*; from *in quantum*; vb. It. *incantare*, Pr. *enquantar*, Fr. *encanter*.

Incastrare — *cassa*.

Inchar — *hinchar*.

Inchiostro It., O. Mil. *incostro* ink; from *encaustum* (*ἐγκυστρον*) red ink, used by the Greek Emperors; the It. and the Pr. *encant* keep the Latin, the Fr. *encre*, *enque*, Wall. *enche* the Gk. accent (*ἐγκυστρον*), Sie. *inga*, Du. *inkt*, E. *ink*. *Atramentum* is found in Pr. *airamen*, O. Fr. *errement*. *Tinta* is used in Sp. Pg. Cat. Sard., O. H. G. *inctâ*, *dinctâ*, G. *tinte*. The Wal. has borrowed from the Slav. *cerneale* = *black*.

Inciampare — *tape* (2).

Incinta It., Pr. *encencha*, Fr. *enceinte* pregnant; from *incincta*, i. e. *sine cinctu*, *discincta*. Fr. sbst. *enceinte* is from *incinctus* in its classical sense.

Increscere rincrescere It. impers. vb. = L. *tædet*, Rh. *anrescher*. From L. *increscere*, *incresce* = it grieves, prop. = is too much for me, M. H. G. *mich bevillt*. We find the word in O. Fr. *mult li encroist* Brut. 2, 215, and in L. *L. ejus dissoluta conversatio omnibus increverat* Act. SS. Oct. 1, 468.

Incude incudine, ancude ancudine It., Sp. *yunque ayunque*, Pg. *incude*, Pr. *enclugêt*, Fr. *enclume* anvil; from *incus* *incudis*. Piedm. *ancuso*, Cat. *enclusa* from nom. *incus*.

Inda sinda Pg. adv. for L. *adhuc*, from *inde ad*, *abinde ad*.

Indaco It., O. Sp. *endico*, Fr. E. *indigo*, Pr. *indi endi*; from L.

indicum blue Indian pigment. Hence an O. Sp. adj. *yndio*, Pr. *indi*, O. Fr. *inde*.

Indarno It. = frustra; from the Slav. adv. *darmo darom* gratis, Grimm 3, 107, cf. Wal. *in dare*, O. It. *a dono*. The Fr. also has: *en dar* or *en dart*, so that it is hardly necessary to have recourse to the Slav.

Indi It., O. It. *ende enne*, whence *en* and *ne*, O. Sp. O. Pg. *ende*, Pr. *en* and *ne*, O. Fr. *int*, *ent*, Fr. *en*, Wal. *inde*. Nearer the orig. than the Fr. *en* is Rouchi *end* in *endaler* = *en aller*. O. It. *ende* = It. *ne*, whence *nonde campo* = *non ne campo*, *nulande* = *nulla ne*, *peronde* = *però ne*. Sp. *dende* for *desde*, O. Sp. *dent*, O. Pg. *dende*, O. Fr. *den* from *de-inde*.

Infingardo — *faint*.

Infino — *fino*.

Infrigno — *frignare*.

Inganno It., Sp. *engaño*, Pg. *engano*, Pr. *engan* deceit; vb. *ingannare*, *enganar*, *enganar*, O. Fr. *enganer* to deceive, Wal. *ingènà* (from It.?) to mock. In L. L. we find *gannat* γλένάζει, sbst. *gannum* scoff, *gannatura*. Not from *ingenium* but prob. from O. H. G. *gaman*, A. S. *gamen* (E. *game*) *gann*, cf. *danno* from *domnum*, Sp. *daño*, Pg. *dano*, Pr. *dan*. For the meaning cf. E. to make *game* of, It. *giuoco* game, trick, Com. *gioeuch* deceit, Fr. *jouer quelqu'un* to deceive.

Ingegno It., O. Sp. *engeno*, Pr. *engeinh geinh engin*, Fr. *engin* genius and *engine*; from *ingenium*; O. Fr. *engignier* to outwit, Pr. *engenhar* to entrap, It. *ingegnarsi*, Fr. *s'ingénier* to strive, use one's wits; sbst. Pr. *enginnaire*, Fr. *ingénieur*, It. *ingegnere*, E. *engineer*, L. L. *ingeniosus*.

Ingombro — *colmo*.

Inguine It., Sp. *engle* (for *eyne*), N. Pr. *lengue* (for *engue*), Fr. *aine* flank; from *inguen*. It. *anguinaglia* from *inguinalia*.

Innanzi — *anzi*.

Innaverare — *naverare*.

Innesto nesto It. a graft, *innestare nestare* to graft; from *insitus*, whence It. *insetare inestare* (for *ins'tare*).

Insegna It., O. Sp. *enseña*, Fr. *enseigne*, E. *ensign*; from L. *insignia* pl. of *insigne*. From *signum* Sp. *seña*.

Insegnare It., Sp. *enseñar*, Pg. *ensinar*, Fr. *enseigner* to teach. From *insignare* (*signum segno seña senh*), cf. Wal. *insema* to inform, from *semu* = *signum*.

Insempre insembra It., O. Sp. *ensembra ensemble*, O. Pg. *ensem-bra*, Fr. *ensemble*, also It. *insieme*, Pr. *ensem*, O. Wald. *ensem* = L. *una*; from *insimul*, *l* being rejected or changed to *v*; Wal. *aseamene* from *ad simul*. O. Fr. *scups* = *simul*. Cf. *sembrare*.

Insetare — *innesto*.

Insieme — *insempre*.

Insino — *sino*.

Intoiricar — *intero*.

Intero It., Sp. *entero*, Pg. *inteiro*, Pr. *enteir*, Fr. *entier*, E. *entire*; from *integer integri*, Lomb. Wall. *integ*. Hence Pr. O. Fr. adj. *enterin* perfect, vb. O. Fr. *enteriner* to approve. *Intero* also = straight, upright, whence vb. *intirizzare*, Pg. *inteiricar* to benumb, adj. *iateirigo* perfect (prop. rigid). Cf. G. *steif*, E. *stiff* used both in physical and moral sense. With a change of prefix we have O. Pg. Sp. *aterir atecer*, Sp. *ateritar*.

Intirizzare — *intero*.

Intrambo entrambi It., Sp. *entrambos*, Pr. *entrambs* both together, a compound with *inter* O. Rom. for L. *una*, v. R. Gr. 2, 405; 3, 374.

Intridere It., from *interere*, cf. *conquidere*, from *conquirere*.

Introque — *mentre*.

Intuzzare rintuzzare It. (1) to blunt (2) to quench, check. Prob. a participial verb *tutare*, from *tutus*, its latter meaning corresponding with that of *at-tutare*.

Inverno verno It., Sp. *invierno* (*ibierno* O. Sp.), Pr. *ivera*, Fr. *hiver*, Wal. *earnē*; from *hiberaus hibernum*.

Investire It., Sp. *embestir*, Fr. *investir*, to invest a place; from *investire* (cf. *focum iinvestire* Macen., *scrabeo investita* saxo Emm.).

Io It., Sp. *yo*, Pg. Wal. *eu*, Pr. Galie. *ieu eu*, O. Fr. *eo ieo jeo jo*, Fr. *je*; from *ego* by syncope *eo*, Fr. *i* added before short *e* as in *dieu* from *deus*.

Iqui — *qui*.

Irmão — *hermano*.

Isard Langued., Cat. *isart* and *sicart* an *izard*; from Gr. *ἰξάλος* (Salmasius)?

Ischio eschio It. from *asculus*.

Isnel — *snello*.

Issa — *esso*.

Issaro It., Sp. Pg. *izar*, Fr. *hisser* (asp.), from Swed. *hissa*, L. G. *hissen* (E. *hoist*).

Itant — *cotanto*.

Itol — *cotale*.

Iva Sp. Pg., Fr. *if* (m.) yew; from O. H. G. *iva*, G. *eibe*, A. S. *iw*, E. *yew*, W. *yw*, Corn. *hivin*.

Ivi vi It., O. It. *i*, O. Sp. O. Pg. Pr. *hi y*, Fr. *y*, Sp. Pg. *ahi*; from *ibi*.

Ivoire — *avorio*.

Ivraie — *ebbiaco*.

Izaga Sp. a reedy place; from B. *izaga* (*iza* reed, *aga* fullness).

Izquierdo esquerro Sp., Pg. *esquerdo*, Cat. Pr. *esquer* (f. *esquerra*) left. From the B. *ezquerra ezquerdo*, Sp. *i* for *e* when next

syllable has *ie*, cf. *cimiento*, *hiniestra*, *tiniebla*, *siutiese* (*sentir*) *mintiera* (*mentir*).

Izza It. anger; from O. H. G. *hiza*, G. *hitze*. *Ad-izzare a-izzare*, Com. *ezzà*, O. Fr. *hesser* to incite (esp. dogs), G. *hetzen*, L. G. *hitsen*, as Ven. *uzzare*, Veron. *uzzà* from the prov. form *hutzen*.

J.

Jabali Sp., Pg. *javali* wild boar, Sp. *jabalina* wild sow. Ar. *khinzir gábali* = Sp. *puerco montes* mountain- or wild-boar.

Jabot Fr. crop of a bird, *jaboter* to murmur. Perhaps for *gibot* (cf. *jaloux* for *getoux*), from *gibba* a bump, cf. G. *kropf*, E. *crop* = orig. a swelling, or, according to others, connected with Fr. *japper* and E. *jabber*.

Jacerina — *ghiazzerino*.

Jaco — *giaco*.

Jadis Fr. from *jamdiu* as *tandis* from *tamdiu*, Pr. *tandius*.

Jaez Sp. Pg. harness; from Ar. *jahâz* implements.

Jaillir Fr. to shoot forth; for *jailter* from *jaculari*, cf. *bondir*.

Jalde jalne — *giallo*.

Jale Fr. a tub, measure; O. Fr. *jalon galon*, E. *galton* (L. L. *gato*, *galetus*), Rou. *galot*. Beside *jale* O. Fr. has *jaille* (Duc. v. *gato*) = L. *galea*, dim. *galeola vas vinarium* Papias.

Jalon — *jauger*.

Jaloux — *zelo*.

Jamba jamon, jambe jambon — *gamba*.

Jangler O. Fr., Pr. *janglar* to insult, scoff, N. Pr. *janglà* to whine, O. Fr. *jangle*, Pr. *jangla* mockery; from L. G. Du. *jangelen janken* (E. *jangle*) to scold, whine, a *jangler*, Chauc. babbler.

Jante Fr. (f.) fellow of a wheel. Not from *canthus* (m.), but from L. L. *comes camitis* from root *cam* crooked, bent (v. *gamba*); as *jambe* from *camba*, so *jante* from *camitem*. Wall. *chame* = nom. *comes*.

Japper Fr., Pr. *japar* to yelp; an onomatop., cf. G. *jappen*.

Jaque — *giaco*.

Jardin — *giardino*.

Jargon — *gergo*.

Jarra jarre — *giara*.

Jarret jarrete — *garra*.

Jars Fr. gander. The orig. form is found in the Pic. *gars*, Bret. *garz*, Wall. *geâr*. Probably from the O. N. *gassi* = gander (which is connected with the G. *gans*, E. *gander*, L. *anser*, Gk. *χῆν*, Sansk. *hansa*). Pictet, however, derives the Fr. from the Bret. *garz* which he gets from the Sansk. *varata*

(protector of geese from *vri* to protect), cf. W. *gwart* (qui garde), vb. *gwara gwared* tegere (*vri*).

Jaser Fr., O. Fr. *gaser*, Pr. *gasar* to chatter, Pic. *jaser*. From O. N. *gassi* a gander, or chatterer, cf. Bav. *gänsehn* to babble.

Hence, prob., *gazouiller*, O. Fr. *gaziller* to chirp, chatter.

Jasmin — *gesmino*.

Jasse — *se*.

Jatte — *gavetta*.

Jauger Fr., Wall. *gauger*, E. *gauge*, Fr. *jauge* a gauging-rod.

From a Rom. *æqualificare egalger* (cf. O. Fr. *niger* from *uidificare*) *egauger gauger* (cf. s. *mine*). Ronchi *cauque gauque* point to a form *calc* (*calfe*), cf. G. *eichen* = Du. *ikjeu* from *æquare*.

From *æqualis* also Fr. *jalón* a gauging-rod, pole.

Jaula — *gabbia*.

Jaune — *giallo*.

Javelina javelot — *giavelotto*.

Javelle — *gaveta*.

Jauzion jauzir — *godere*.

Jazerant — *ghiazzerino*.

Je — *io*.

Jendredi — *giovedì*.

Jéune — *giunare*.

Joglar — *giocolare*.

Joie — *godere*.

Joindre Fr., E. *join*; from *jungere*, It. *giugnere*.

Joli — *giulivo*.

Jongleur — *giocolaro*.

Jorgina jorguina Sp. witch; from B. *sorguina sorguina* which from L. *sors*, Sp. *suerte*, B. *zortea*, and *guina* making. Hence *enjorguinar* to cover with soot, as witches coming down chimneys, *jorguin* soot; *holgina holgin* from *jorgina*.

Joubarbe — *jusbarba*.

Joue — *gota*.

Jouer Fr. to play, from *jocari*; *jeu* from *jocus*.

Jouir — *godere*.

Jour — *giorno*.

Joute jouter — *giusta*.

Joya joyel joyau — *godere*.

Joyo — *gioglio*.

Jubon — *giubba*.

Juc Fr., Wall. *joc* a perch, vb. Fr. *jucher*, Pic. *juquer*, Wall. *joquer*, N. Pr. *s'ajouca*, E. to juke, to roost, Berr. sbst. *gueuche*, vb. *gueucher*. The Norm. has *hucher*, which points to the Du. *hukken*, G. *hocken* to squat, cower.

Jueves — *giovedì*.

Juge Fr., Fr. Cat. *julge*, whence O. Sp. *juge*, B. *yuyea*. Not

from *jude*x which would give *jus*, but from *juger* (*judicare*), prob. the only example, in the Rom., of a personal noun derived from a verb without suffix.

Juillet Fr. July. In O. Fr. this month was called *juinet* or little June, cf. A.Š. *aerra lidha aſtera lidha* (1st mild month, 2nd mild month) = June, July. From *juinet* came *Juillet* through L. *julius*. Sic. (prob. through Norm.) *giugne* June, *giugnetto* July. In Neap. the former is called *jon cerasiario* (cherry June), the latter *julo messoro* (harvest July). In Sard. July is called *mesi de treulas* (threshing-month). Rh. *zareladur* (weed-month) = June, *ſenadur* (hay-month) = July. In Prov. Cat. they are called *junk*, *juliot*, in B. *garilla*, *garagarilla* (barley-months).

Jujube — *giuggola*.

Julep julepe — *giulebbe*.

Jumart Fr.; prob. a corruption of *jumentum*, though the Langued. *gimère giméron* points to *chimaera*.

Jumeau Fr. twin; from *gemellus*, Pr. *gemel*, cf. *ſumier* from *ſimus*. Hence E. *gimmel* (= *annulus gemellus*).

Jupe — *giubba*.

Jusant Fr. ebb; from O. Fr. adv. *jus* down, formed on the analogy of *courant*.

Jusarme — *guisarme*.

Jusbarba Sp. butcher's broom, Fr. *joubarbe*, Pr. *barbajol* a leek; = L. *Jovis barba* (Pliny), It. *barba di Giove*. Sp. *chubarba* stone-crop is prob. the same word, cf. *chupe* = Fr. *jupe*.

Jusque Fr. from *de-usque*, O. Fr. *usque dusque*, Pr. *duescà*, *juscas*, O. Fr. also *jesque* from *juesque* (as *tresque* from *truesque*). Cf. *devers* = *versus*. Pr. *truescà*, O. Fr. *trosqu'a* = *intro usque ad*, Rh. *troqua antroqua*.

Jusquisme — *giuschiamo*.

Justar — *giustare*.

K.

Kermesse Fr. a fair; a corruption of the G. *kirch-messe* (*church-mess*) orig. = a church-ale, wake, festal gathering, cf. *fiera*.

L.

Là It., Sp. *allà*, O. Pg. *alà*, Pg. *là*, Pr. *la lai*, Fr. *tà*; from *illac*.

Labarda — *alabarda*.

Labareda *lavereda* Pg. flame; from *labarum* a banner, cf. *ori-flamme*.

Labaro It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *labarum*, L. *labarum* the banner of the Roman Empire from the time of Constantine. *Labarum* = prop. the voice or oracle (Bret. *lavar*, W. *llufar*, Ir. Gael. *labhrad*, Corn. *lavar*, whence Celtic name *Labarus* in Silius Ital.) sc. of God, alluding to the inscription on the standard of Constantine, *ἐν τούτῳ νίκα* V. Mahn, Etym. Unters. p. 65.

Laboch — *libeccio*.

Labriego Sp., Pg. *labrego* a peasant; from *labor* = field-labour (Duc.).

Lacayo Sp. Pg., Fr. *laquais*, whence It. *lacchè*, E. *lackey* pedissequus. O. Pr. has *lecai* dainty, wanton (v. *leccare*), N. Pr. *laccai* a shoot (parasite) also = lackey, cf. Gk. *ἀσχος*, *ἀσσητήρ* (Donaldson). O. Pg. *tecco* = Pr. *tec* (whence *lecai*) the same as *lacayo*. Wedg. makes it the same word as the O. Fr. *naquet*, *naquais* (cf. *livello*, *nivello* &c.) a ball-catcher at tennis.

Lacca It., Sp. Pr. *laca*, Fr. *laque*, E. *lake* (whence *laquer*, *lacquer*) an Indian resin; Pers. *lāk* (Sansk. *lākṣā*, root *lākḥ* ornare).

Lacca It. a hole (Dante); from Gk. *λάκκος*.

Lacchetta — *racchetta*.

Laccia It., Sic. *alaccia*, N. Pr. Sp. *atacha* shad, Andal. *lucha*, G. *alse*; prob. corruptions of *halec*, according to Diefenbach = Celt. *alause*. From *halec* we have It. *alice* (f.), Sic. *aleci* anchovy, Sp. *aléce* (m.) fish-ragout, Sp. *haleche* a sort of mackerel.

Laccio It., Sp. Pg. *lazo*, Pr. *latz*, Fr. *lacs*, Wal. *latzu*, E. *lace*; from *laqueus*; vb. It. *lacciare allacciare* &c., Fr. *lacer*, E. *lace*.

Lacerta It. *lucerta lucertola* (Sard. *caluscerta caluxcertula*), Sp. Pg. *lagarto*, Fr. *lézard*, Burg. *lézarde* f., Rh. *lusiard*, E. *lizard*, Pg. *lagarta* caterpillar; from *lacerta*, with (in Sp. &c.) a change of ending to the suffix *ard* often found in names of animals. Hence It. *alligatore*, Sp. *alegador*, Fr. E. *alligator* (Sp. *el lagarto*), spelt as if from *adligare* *adligator*.

Lâche lâcher — *lasciare*.

Lácio Sp. faded, languid; from *flaccidus* (also written *thacio* = *ilacio* Berceo), cf. *llama* from *flamma*, *Lainez* from *Flainiz*.

Lacra Sp. scar, fault, vb. *lacrar* to hurt; from M. Du. *laecke*, O. E. *lake*, E. *lack*.

Lacs — *laccio*.

Ladino — *latino*.

Ladre — *lazar*.

Ladrillo Sp., Pg. *ladrilho* brick; from *laterculus*.

Lagar Sp. Pg. wine-press; from *lacus*.

Lagarta — *lacerta*.

Lagnarsi It., O. Sp. *lañarse*, Pr. *se lauhar*, O. Fr. *laigner* to lament; sbst. It. *lagna*, Pr. *lanha*; from *laniare se* præ dolore, cf. Pg. *carpirse* (= *carpere se*), L. *plangere*, Gk. *κατατεσθαι*.

Lagot Pr. flattery, Sp. *lagotear* to flatter; cf. Goth. *bi-laigôn* to lick.

Lague O. Fr. law; from A. S. *tag*, E. *law*, hence *utlague* *ullage* outlaw, A. S. *út-tag*, E. *out-law*, cf. *ex-lex*.

Lai **lais** O. Fr., Pr. *lais* lay, E. *lay*, It. plur. *lai*. From O. N. *tag* law, melody (cf. *vóμος*), or from W. *llais* melody, Fr. Gael. *laoith* song.

Laiche — *lisca*.

Laido It. O. Sp. O. Pg., Pr. *lait*, Fr. *laid* ugly; from O. H. G. *leid* odious, O. N. *leidhr*, A. S. *lædh*. O. Fr. sbst. *lait*, Rh. *laid*, B. *laidoa*. Vb. It. *laidare*, O. Sp. *laizar*, O. Pg. *laidar*, Pr. *laizar*, O. Fr. *laidier* to vex, injure; from *leidôn*, *leidèn*; also It. *laidire*, Pr. O. Fr. *laidir* from *leidjan*, A. S. *lædhjan*. O. Fr. *laidenge* (vb. *laidengier*), Pr. *ledena* for *laidenha* vexation, cf. O. H. G. *leidunga* accusation.

Laië Fr. O. Pg. *lada*? a way through a wood, vb. *layer un lois*; from O. N. *leid*, A. S. *læd*, M. Du. *leie*, L. L. *leda*. Hence S. *Germain en laye*.

Laisse **lesse** Fr. = E. *leash*, It. *lascio*, E. *lasso*; from *laxus* *laxare*, cf. O. H. G. *lâz* from *lâzan*, G. *lassen*, cf. L. L. *laxamina* *habenæ*.

Laisser — *lasciare*.

Laiton — *ottone*.

Laivo Pg. spot, stain; from *labes*, whence an adj. *labeus*?

Lam Pr. lame, one-armed; O. H. G. *lam*, G. *lahm*, E. *lame*. Piedm. *lam* = slack.

Lama It. Sp. Pg., Dauph. *lamma* marsh, bog, mire; from L. *lama* Hor. Festus: *aquæ collectio quæ lamam dicunt*; found in Dante in the same sense.

Lama It. Pr., Fr. *lame* plate, blade, O. Sp. *laña* a slice, a band; from *lamina*. Hence O. Fr. *lame* grave-stone, and O. Fr. *lemele alemele* (from *l'alemelle* for *la lemete*), Fr. *alumelle*.

Lamaneur — *locman*.

Lambeau Fr. shred or tatter, Com. *lampet*, Sp. *lambel*, Berr. *lambriche* fringe, L. L. *labellus*, O. Fr. *tabeau*, E. *label*; Fr. vb. *délabrer* for *délabler*. The *m* is prob. inserted, so *délabrer* from *labrum* (*tèvre* cf. *cabrer*, *chèvre*), *label* from *labellum*. The Com. form, however, approaches the G. *lappen* (shred), which is found also in Celtic, Gael. *leah*, W. *llabed* (E. *lappet*), Bret. *labasken*. Fr. *lambrequin* = Du. dim. *lamperkin* from *lamper lamfer* a veil, cf. *mannequin* = Du. *mannekin*.

Lambel — *lambeau*.

- Lambicco** limbiccò It., Sp. *alambique*, Pg. *lambique*, Pr. *elambic*, Fr. *alambic*, E. *alembic*; from Ar. *al-anbiq*.
- Lambre** O. Fr. wainscot, from *lamina* a board, cf. *marbre* from *marm'r*. Hence Fr. *lambris* (m.).
- Lambrequin** — *lambeau*.
- Lambrija** Sp., Pg. *lombriga* a worm; from *lumbricus*, It. *lombrico*, Sp. also *lombriz*.
- Lambris** — *lambre*.
- Lambrusca** It. Sp., Fr. *lambruche*, from *labrusca*.
- Lamicare** It. to drizzle; perhaps for *lambicare* to lick, cf. Sp. *lamer* from *lambere*. B. *lambroa* drizzling-rain.
- Lampione lampone** It. raspberry, Pied. *ampola*, Com. *ampôi*, Rh. *ompchia*; it is the Sw. *ombeer* (*hombeere himpel-beere*).
- Lampo** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *lamp tam*, N. Pr. *lan* blaze; from root *lamp* in *lamp-as*, cf. *capo* frow *cap-ut*. Hence Cat. *llampeg*, Sp. Pg. *re-lamp-ago* flash.
- Lampreda** It., Sp. Pg. *lamprea*, Fr. *lamproie* (E. *lamprey*); usually derived from L. L. *lam-petra* (lick-stone), because this fish clings to stones with its mouth. The Bret., however, is *lamprez*, which Legonidee derives from *lamp* slippery, shining.
- Lance** — *lancia*.
- Lancha** — *lasca*.
- Lancia** It., Sp. *lanza*, E. *lance*, from L. *lancea*, according to Varro (Gellius) a Spanish, according to others, a Gallic or German word; vb. It. *lanciare* and E. *launch*, L. *lanceare* (Tertullian); hence It. *lancio*, Sp. *lance*, Pg. *lanço*, Pr. *lans* throw, cast; It. *slanciare*, Pr. *estansar*, Fr. *élancer* to spring; Fr. sbst. *élan* for *élans*.
- Landa** It. Pr., Fr. *lande* plain, heath, O. Fr. *lande saltus*, B. *landa* field. Not from Goth. E. *land*, but from Bret. *lann* a thorny bush, pl. *lannou* a heath, cf. Fr. *brande* bush, pl. *brandes* heath. *Lann (land)* is pure Celtic, v. Zeuss 1, 168.
- Landier** Fr., O. Fr. *andier*, B. *landera*, E. *andiron*, Wall. *andi*, L. L. *andena*. Wedgw. makes *andiron* the same as Flem. *wendijser* (*wenden* to turn) prop. a rack for the spit; *veruten-tum*, idem hoc *andena* v. Ducange. *Landier* for *l'andier*, cf. *loriot*, *lendemain*, *terre*.
- Landit** Fr. fair of St. Denis; for *l'endit* from *indictum*, the day being openly proclaimed, cf. *feriae indictivae*.
- Landra slandra** It., Dauph. *landra* prostitute; N. Pr. *landrin landraire* a loiterer; Com. *slandron* a vagabond, Ven. *slandrone* a prostitute; vb. Pr. *landrà* to walk the streets. Hence It. *malandrino*, Sp. N. Pr. *malandrin*, Rou. Lim. *mandrin* a pick-pocket, vagabond, for *mal-landrino* &c., Com. f. *malandra meretrix*, Occ. *mandro* (f.) a fox, *mandrouno* a bawd, Sp. *molondro* a mean fellow; adj. Pr. *vilandrier* for *vil-landrier* a

- vagabond. From It. *standra* is Wal. *şteandrê*. From O. H. G. *lantderi* (for L. *latro*) = a land-plague.
- Lange** Fr. m. a blanket, O. Fr. a woollen garment; from *laneus*.
- Laniero** It., Pr. Fr. *lanier*, E. *lanner*, a small falcon, a merlin; = *lanarius*, a *laniaudis avibus*. Adj. *lanier* greedy.
- Lanquan** Pr. = Fr. *lorsque*, for *l'an quan*, *an* used as in *ogan*, *antan*.
- Lanza** — *lancia*.
- Lanzichenecco** It. (shortened *lanzo*), Sp. *lasquenete*, Fr. *lausquenet* a German foot soldier; from G. *landsknecht*; it also means a game at cards played by these soldiers, *lausquenet*.
- Lanzo** — *lanzichenecco*.
- Laña** — *lama*.
- Lapa** Pg. an excavation; from Gk. *λάπεθον* a hole.
- Lapa** Sp. scum; from Gk. *λάπη λάπη*. B. *lapa* lees.
- Lapin** Fr. a rabbit, dim. *lapereau*, cf. Du. *lampreel*. The *p* of *lepus* would require a *r* in Fr. (cf. *teveret*); *lapin* is prob. for *clapin*, from root *clap*, whence *se clapi* to hide (of rabbits), *clapière* a rabbit-burrow (q. v.), cf. *loir* for *glair*.
- Lapo** Sp. blow with a flat instrument; from O. H. G. *tappa*, G. *tappen*, cf. G. E. *flap*. Hence also Com. *lapina* a box on the ear, Berr. *lapigne* a rag, *lapeau* a lazy fellow, Rh. *tapi* a simpleton = G. *tappa* slack. Sp. *solapar* to button one lappet over another, then to conceal.
- Lappare** It., Fr. *laper*, Pr. *lpar*, Cat. *lpar* = G. *tappen*, E. *lap*, O. N. *lepia*, W. *llepio*, Gk. *λάπτειν* &c.
- Laquais** — *lacayo*.
- Lar** Sp. Pg. Oec., Cat. *llar* hearth; the L. *Lar*, found also in It. *alare* andiron, Sp. *llares* pot-hangers.
- Laranja** — *arancio*.
- Larcin** Fr., E. *larceny*; from *latrocinium*, Pr. *laironici*, Sp. *ladronicio*, It. *ladroneccio*. From *latro* we have *ladrone*, *ladro*, *larron*.
- Larigot** Fr. a pipe or flute. The form *arigot* might come from the Gallie *arinca* (Pliny) = rye, cf. L. *avena*. *Arinca* becomes *riguet* in Dauph. Frisch derives *larigo* from *targo* (musical term).
- Larme** Fr. from *lacrima*. In O. Fr. *larme* (*terme*) the *g* is vocalized into *i*.
- Larris** O. Fr. Pic. an untilled field, L. L. *tarricium*, from Du. *laer taar* an open place in a wood, v. Dief. Goth. Wb. 2, 129.
- Lasca** It. a fish, barbel; from Gk. *λενχίσκος*.
- Lasca** Sp. a plate, thin flat stone, strip of leather; a corruption of *taxis taxa* (which is also found in Sp. *taxa* or *taja* = *lasca*). Pg. *lasca de presunto* = slice of ham. Sp. *lancha* = *taxa*.
- Lasciare lassare** It., O. Sp. *lexar leixar*, Pg. *leixar*, Pr. *laisser*, Fr. *laisser*, Wal. *lêsu* (E. *tease* in release); from *laxare* (Sp.

luxar), influenced by the G. *lassen* = E. *let*, v. Max Müller (über deutsche Schattirung romanischer Worte). Hence Pr. *s'estaissar*, O. Fr. *s'estaissier* to rush in, sbst. *estais* fall, rush, It. *stascio*; It. adj. *lasco*, Pr. *lasc lasch*, Fr. *lâche*, Rou. *lake indolent*, vb. Sp. *lascar*, O. Pg. *luisçar*, Pr. *lascar laschar*, Fr. *lâcher*, O. Fr. *lasquer*, from *lascus* for *laxus*, cf. Gael. *leasy*, Ir. *leisg*, W. *lesg* = L. *laxus*, Gael. *asgall*, Corn. *ascle* = L. *axella*, Champ. *fisquer* for *fixer*, *lusque* for *luze*.

Lascio — *laisse*.

Lasco — *lasciare*.

Lasso It., Pg., Sp. *luso*, Fr. *las*, It. *ahi lasso*, f. *ahi lassa*, Pr. *ai las*, O. Fr. *ha las* (E. *alas*), Fr. *bêlas* (v. *hé*), from *lassus*; vb. It. *lassare* &c., from *lassare*. Hence also O. Fr. sbst. *laste*, *lasté*, O. Sp. *lasedad* weariness.

Lastar Sp. Pg. to pay for another, sbst. *lasto*. From O. H. G. *leistên*, G. *leisten* to bail.

Laste — *lasso*.

Lastima — *biasino*.

Lasto It., Fr. *laste lest* a ship's burden; from O. H. G. *blast*, O. Fris. *blest*, N. *lest*, G. *last*, A. S. *lást* (E. *last* = boat-load). Fr. *balast*, Du. G. E. *ballast* is a compound of *last* and *bal*, Ir. *bral* sand (*garbheal* = *gravel*). W. *bal* in *balasarn* ballast, Bret. *bili* caillon rond, plat et poli que la mer pousse sur quelques rivages, L. *sa-bul-um* (*saburra* ballast), Sk. *báluká* sand, v. Bopp, Glossary. For Sp. *lastre*, Pg. *lastro*, which are confounded with this word, v. *astre*.

Lastra lastro — *astre*.

Latino It., Sp. *latin*, Pg. *latim* (1) Latin (2) knowledge (3) cunning; Sp. *saber mucho latino* to be cunning, Sp. Pg. adj. *ladino* cunning. What the Latin was to the learned, that their mother tongue was to laymen; hence *latino* was used for any dialect, even Arabic and the language of birds, cf. Dante: *gli ucelli ciascuno in suo latino*, next it came to mean comprehensible, accessible, easy, convenient, Dante, Par. 3, 63: *si che m'è più ladino*; *ladino della mano* promptus, Rh. *ladin* swift. From *latin* is Pr. O. Fr. *latinier* linguist, interpreter, O. E. *latynere*, *latymer* (*Lalimer*).

Latir — *ghiattire*.

Laton — *otone*.

Latta It., Sp. Pr. *lata*, Fr. *latte*; from O. H. G. *latta*, A. S. *lätta*, E. *lath*, W. *lath* (f.). Wal. has m. *latz*.

Lattovaro lattuario It., Sp. *electuario*, O. Sp. *lectuario*, Pr. *luctuari lectuari*, Fr. *electuaire*, O. Fr. *lectuaire*, E. *electuary*, O. E. *lectuary letuary*; from L. *electarium electuarium* (*elingo*).

Laud — *luto*.

Laudemio — *lusinga*.

Launa Sp. a metal-plate &c.; not from *lamina* but from *laganum*, *g* changed to *u*, as in *sagma salma sauma (soma)*.

Lava It. E., Fr. *lave*; = Neap. *lava* a torrent, from *lavare*.

Lavagna It. slate, for *la-agna*, from G. *leic* (*ei* = R. *a*), O. S. *leia*, Du. *lei*, W. *llech*, Gael. *leac*.

Lavanco Sp. Pg. wild duck; from *lavare*, cf. E. *duck* (= diver).

Lavanda lavendola It., Sp. *lavandula*, Fr. *lavande*, E. *lavender*, G. *lavendel*; from its being used in washing (*lavore*, It. *lavanda* = washing, whence Sp. *lavandera*, It. *lavandaia*, Fr. *lavandière* (E. *laundress*), *lavanderia* = E. *laundry*.

Lavage — *avalange*.

Laveggio It. a pan; = *lebetium* from *lebes*.

Lavello — *avello*.

Laya Sp. Pg. (1) two-pronged fork for digging (2) kind, nature, vb. *layar* to dig. From B. *laya* spade; the soil in Biscay being very hard requires a peculiar two-pronged instrument to work it. This is called *laya*, and the labour *layaria*. The word was so commonly used as to pass into proverbs: *son de una misma laya* = they are of the same sort; hence meaning (2).

Layette Fr. chest; from Du. *laeye*, G. *lade*.

Lazaro Sp. beggar, Mil. *lazzar* dirty, Pic. *lazaire* poor, Pr. O. Fr. *ladre*, *lazer* (also O. E.) a leper; hence O. Sp. *lacieria* poverty; It. *lazzaretto*, Sp. *lazareto*, E. *lazaretto*; It. *lazzarone*. From the *Lazarus* of St. Luke ch. 16. *Ladre* for *lazer*, as *madre* from *masar*, S. *Ludre* from S. *Lusor*.

Lazo — *laccio*.

Lazzo It. sour; from *lacidus* for *acidulus*, cf. B. *lotzà*, *lachá*.

Le — *il*.

Léans — *ens*.

Leardo — *liart*.

Lebeche — *libeccio*.

Lebrel — *levriere*.

Lebrillo Sp. an earthenware tub, pan; from *labrum*.

Leccare It., Pr. *liqar lichar lechar*, Fr. *lécher*, Rh. *lichiar*, Wal. *licîi* to lick; besides It. *leccatore*, O. Fr. *lecheor* a glutton, parasite (E. *lecher*), we find Pr. Lomb. Pied. *lec*, Sic. *liccu*, It. *lecone*; Pr. adj. *lecai licai* (sbst. *licai-aria*) and *licaitz* (sbst. *licaz-aria*). We have L. L. *leccator leno*, *leccacitas lenocinium*, cf. Pr. *leccaitz* (*leccar*). From O. H. G. *lecchôn*, A. S. *liccôn* *leccôn*, A. S. *liccian*, E. *lick*; *lec lecone* = an O. H. G. sbst. *lecco*. Fr. *relécher* gives E. *retish*.

Leccio — *elce*.

Lèche — *lisca*.

Lécher — *leccare*.

Lechino Sp., Pg. *lichino* a tent of lint, lint; from *licinium* (from *licium*) Vegetius de arte vet.

Lechon Sp. a sucking-pick, from *leche* milk. Hence also *lechnzo* a suckling (colt &c.).

Lechuzo — *lechon*.

Lega It. Pr., Pr. Sp. *legua*, Fr. *lieue*, Pg. *legoa*, L. L. *leuca*, *leuga*, *lega*, *lewa*, E. *league*. Gloss. Isid. *mensuras viarum nos miliaria dicimus, Galli leucas*. A word of Celtic origin, prop. = a stone (mile-stone, L. *lapis*), Ir. Gael. *leac*, W. *llech* a flat stone, slate. Gr. *λάας*, *λέυς*, L. *lap-id* may be connected, v. Pott, Forsch. 1, 218. O. Fr. *loce* = a league's distance.

Lega It., Sp. *ley*, Fr. *loi aloi* standard of metals; *alloy*; vb. It. *allegare*, Sp. *alear*, Fr. *aloyer*; from *lex*, *ad legem*, cf. Pr. *aleyatar* to justify.

Legamo Sp. slime, mud; from *uligo uliginis*, not from B. *legamia* = Fr. *levain*, E. *leaven*.

Lège léger — *lieve*.

Lège Fr. not laden (of a ship); from Du. *leeg* for G. *ledig* empty.

Leggiadro It. sprightly, pretty; for *leggiardo* from *levis*; so *bugiadro bugiardo*, *linguadro linguardo*.

Loggiaro — *lieve*.

Loggio It. a reading-desk, L. L. *legivum*; from *legere*, cf. *λογγεῖον* from *λόγος*.

Legs Fr. legacy; from *lego*, the *s* added to form a sbst. Cf. It. *lascio* from *lasciare*, O. Fr. *lais*.

Leixar — *lasciare*.

Lella — *enola*.

Lelo Sp. ignorant, stupid. From the B. *lelo*, *leloa* = insulsius. *Lelo* was the name of a Biscayan, notable as a cuckold and famous in the ballads of the country, one of which begins: *Lelo! il Lelo, Lelo! il Lelo, Lelo!* v. Mahn, Unters. p. 58.

Lembrar — *membrare*.

Leme Sp. Pg. tiller (naut.). Cf. Sp. Fr. *limon* shaft of a cart; from O. N. A. S. *lim*, E. *limb*. Wall. *limon* = Fr. *solive*, is prob. the L. *limen*.

Lendemain — *mane*.

Lendine It., Sp. *liendre*, Pg. *tendea*, Pr. *tende*, Fr. *lente* a nit; from *lens lendis* (*tendinis*); Fr. *lente* from *tendine* (Wall. *lindiné*) as *page* from *pagina*. Cat. *llemena* is a corruption of *llemema* for *llemema*, *m* being from the acc. case.

Lendore Fr. (n. f.) an idle drowsy fellow, vb. Norm. *tendorer*. A purer form is the Bret. *tandar* idle, vb. *tandrea*, *landreant* a sluggard, whence O. Fr. *landreux*, Fr. *tendore*, which took its form from *il endort*. From Du. *lenteren* to loiter, sbst. *lenterer* = G. *schlendern*, *schlenderer*.

Lente — *tendine*.

Lenza It. a linen band, Sp. *lienzo* a handkerchief; from *lintea linetum*. Hence It. *lenzuolo*, Sp. *lenzueto*, Pg. *lançol*, Pr. *len-sol*, Fr. *linceul* a sheet &c., L. *linetolum*.

Lercio It. dirty, *guo-lercio gnalerchio* (1) dirty (2) squinting; the latter sense points to the M. H. G. *lerz* left (*gua* = *guata*), but whence the sense of "dirty"?

Lerdo — *lorido*.

Léri Pr. gay, sprightly, N. Pr. *leri* (f. *leria*) pretty, wanton. From *hilaris* (*hilaris*), which was used as a Christian name.

Lero — *erro*.

Lès O. Fr., Pr. *latz* for L. *juxta*; from *latns*, It. *allato*; still found in names of places, e. g. *Passy-lès-Paris*, *Plessis-lès-Tours*.

Lésina It., Sp. *lesna*, better O. Sp. *alesna*, Pr. *alena*, Lim. *lerno*, Fr. *alène* an owl; from O. H. G. *alansa*, *alasma*, Sw. *alusme*. It. *lesina* (whence Fr. *lésine*) also = parsimony. "*Lésine*", says Ménage, "du livre Italien, intitulé Della famosissima Compagnia della Lesina; l'auteur feint que cette Compagnie fut ainsi appelée de certi Taccagnoni, i quali, per marcia, miseria, et avarizia, si mettevano a rattacconar le scarpette colla lesina, onde presono questo nome della Lesina."

Lessare It. to boil; L. L. *lixare* to steep, *lix* lie. Hence *bis-lessare* to boil.

Lessive — *lisciva*.

Lesto It. Pg., Fr. *teste*, Sp. *listo* active, It. also clever; vb. It. *allestare*; from Goth. *listeigs*, O. H. G. *listic* clever, G. *listig* artful, suffix dropped as in It. *chiasso* from *classicum*, O. Fr. *ruste* from *rusticus*. Sb. Rh. *list* (m.).

Lost — *lasto*.

Letame It. O. Sp. *dung*; from *letamen* (Pliny), L. L. *latare* to make fruitful (cf. Virg. quid *letas* segetes).

Lettiera It. bedstead, Sp. *litera*, Pr. *leitiera*, Fr. *litière*, E. *litter*; L. L. *lectaria*, from *lectus*.

Leu — *leve*.

Leude O. Fr., Pr. *lenda leida ledda lesda*, O. Sp. *lezda*, Arag. *lenda* a tax or toll on goods or on carriages; Lang. *ledo* = Fr. *havage*. From *levitus* partic. of *levare* (as *cubitus* of *cubare*) in such phrases as *levare tributum* = *lever des impôts*. V. *lievito*.

Leudo — *lievito*.

Lour — *egli*.

Leurre — *togoro*.

Levain Fr., Pr. *levam*, E. *leaven*; from *levare*, whence E. *leaver* (= Fr. *levier*) *levy*, v. *lievito*.

Levantar Sp. to raise; a participial verb from *levare*.

- Levante** It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *E. levant*; ore il sole si leva, cf. Pg. *nascente*, Cat. *sol-ixent*, participles like *oricus*, *occidens*, cf. s. *ponente*.
- Leve** Pg., Pr. *leu*, Rh. *lev*, Pr. *levada* lights; from *levis*, cf. E. *lights*.
- Levistico** libistico It., Fr. *livèche* (*levesse* Menage), E. *lorage* a plant; from *ligusticum*, Veget. de re veter. *levisticum*.
- Levriere** It., Sp. *lebré*, Fr. *lévrier* a greyhound; from *teporarius*.
- Lexos** Sp. (*lejos*) adv. for L. *longe*, also adj. *lezo*. From *laxus*.
- Lézard** — *lacerta*.
- Lezia** lezio It. affectionation; from *deliciæ*, cf. *delicias facere*.
- Lezzo** It. stink, *lezzare* to sink; the form *olezzare* shows the der. from *olere*; *lezzo* is from the root *ol*, with term. as in *rezzo* for *orezzo* from *ora aura*.
- Li** It., Sp. *alli*, Pg. *alli* adv.; from *illic*.
- Lia** Sp. husk of grapes, Pg. *lia*, Pr. *thia*, Fr. *lie* (E. pl. *lees*), Bret. *ly* (Ven. *lea* mud), Papias: *lia* "amurca". *Lix* *licis* lve, would require a Sp. *liga* (cf. N. Pr. *tigo*, B. *tiga*), though Fr. *lie* may = *licem*, as *ber-lue* from *lucem*. Dief. derives it from *levare* as G. *hefe* from *heben*, *bärme* (*barm*) from *beran*, cf. *levain*.
- Liaison** Fr., Pr. *liazò*, from *ligatio* (Seribonius Largus).
- Liart** O. Fr. (f. *liarde*), Pr. *liar lear* (hence It. *leardo*) of horses white, light-grey; from W. *llai* dark-grey, or from *latus*, cf. It. *gajo*, Fr. *gai*, Gk. *φαίδρος*. Fr. *liard* a coin is the S. Fr. *li hardi*, Sp. *ardite*, q. v.
- Libeccio** It., Sp. *lebeche*, Pr. *labech* (*abech*), O. Fr. *lebeche lebech* South-west wind; from *λέψ λιβός*, Alban. *livë*.
- Libello** It., Pg. Pr. *livel nivel*, Sp. *nivel*, Fr. *niveau*, Bret. *livé*, Wall. *livai*, E. *level*; vb. Sp. *nivelar*, Fr. *niveler* to level; from *libella*, R. Gr. 1, 241.
- Liccia lizza** It., Sp. *liza*, Pr. *lissa*, Fr. *lice*, E. *lists* (*lista?*), a course, a place for combat &c.; from *licia* pl. of *licium* = girdle in the phrase: *per lancem et licium*. There may also be some reference to the M. H. G. *letze* a fence (*letzen* to keep off, *let*).
- Lice** Fr., O. Fr. *leisse*, Pic. *liche*, Pr. *leissa* a hunting-bitch for breeding; from the name *Lycisca* or rather *Lycisce* (*mutuum latrante Lyciscâ* Virg.).
- Licorno alicorno** It., Pg. *alicornio*, Fr. *licorne* f.; a corruption of *unicornis*, Sp. *unicornio*, *unicorn*.
- Licou** Fr. a halter; from *lie-cou*.
- Lie** Fr. gay, in the phrase *faire chère lie*; from *latus*, O. Fr. *lié* f. *liée* and *lie*, It. *lieto*.
- Liège** Fr. cork; from *léger* (Pr. *leuge*).
- Liendre** — *lendine*.
- Lienzo** — *lenza*.

Lierre — *edera*.

Lieue — *lega*.

Lieve It., Sp. Pg. *leve*, Pr. *leu* light, from *levis*; Fr. instead of *lief* has *lége* empty (of ships), cf. *neige* = Pr. *neu*. It. *leggiere*, Pr. *leugier*, Fr. *léger*, from a form *leviarius*; vb. Pr. *leujar* = L. L. *leviare* for *levare*, also *aleujar* *aleviar*, It. *alleggiare*, Sp. *alivier* (sbst. *alivio*), Fr. *alléger*, O. E. *allegge* (= *alleviate*, cf. *abridge* = *abbreviate*, *agredge* *aggravate*).

Liévito It., Romag. *leud*, Sp. *leudo* (*liebdo*), Pg. *lévedo* risen, fermented (of dough); vb. It. *levitare*, Sp. *leudar* *lleudar*, *aleudar* *alevadar*, Pg. *levedar* to ferment dough with leaven. From *levitus* a partic. for *levatus* (*levare*), cf. *cubitus* from *cubare*, *domare* *domitus*, and unclass. *dolitus* for *dolatus* Varro, *rocitus* for *vocatus*, *provitus* for *probatas*, *rogitus* for *rogatus*, cf. also s. *fegato*. So *levitare* is not a frequentative from *levare*. Another form is Pr. *levat*, Cat. *llevat*, Wal. *atuat* leaven; Neap. *levato*, Piedm. Mil. *levà* = It. *lievito*. Rh. *levont* from the pres. participle.

Lige Fr., Pr. *litge*, whence It. *ligio*, E. *liege*, L. L. *ligius*, sbst. O. Fr. *ligée*, *ligesse*. The fundamental meaning seems to be unlimited, perfect. The *homme lige* had to render *unrestricted* service to the *lige seigneur*, who, in return, was bound to afford *unconditional* protection. Hence *ligia potestas*, *ligia voluntas* unbounded. Three derivations are given: (1) from the Rom. *liga* bond, but we cannot have a non-Latin adj. formed with *-ius* or *-eus*; (2) O. N. *lidi* a companion, whence *lidi-us*, *lige*, but here the sense scarcely suits; (3) from G. *ledig* free: *ligius homo*, *quod Teutonice dicitur ledigman* Document of 13th century.

Ligio — *lige*.

Lilac It. Sp. E., Pg. *lilá*, Fr. *lilas*; from the Pers. *lilac*.

Limace *limace* *limaçon* — *limaccia*.

Limande Fr. a plaice; from *lima* a file, by reason of its rough skin. It is called *lima* in It.

Limier Fr. a hunting-dog, E. *lime-hound*, O. Fr. *liemier* *loiemier* *loiemer*, Bret. *liamer*; from Fr. *lieu*, O. Fr. *loien*, L. *ligameu*, so prop. = a leash-hound.

Limon — *leme*.

Limone It., Sp. Pr. *limoa*, Pg. *limão*, Fr. *limon*, E. *lemon*, also It. Sp. Pg. *lima*, It. *lomia*, Sic. *lumiuni*; from Pers. *limû* or *limûn* = tree and fruit, which is from Ind. *aimbāka*, Beng. *aimbā niba*; hence also Ar. *laimûn*.

Limosina It., O. Sp. Pr. *almosua*, Sp. *limosna*, Pg. *esmola* (for *elmosa*), Fr. *aumône*, E. *alms*; from *eleemosyna*; hence Fr. *aumônerie*, E. *aumery*, *almonry*.

Linceuil — *lenza*.

- Linde** Sp. O. Pg. (m. f.), Pg. *linda* a boundary; from *limes limitis*, Pr. *limit* &c.; vb. *lindar* from *limitare*; Pr. *lindar* lintel, from *limitaris*. Hence also Sp. *lintel dintel*, E. *lintel*.
- Lindo** It. Sp. Pg., N. Pr. *linde* neat, fine, pretty, from *limpidus* clear, whence in Piedm. = sincere. It. also *limpido*, Sp. *limpio*, cf. *nitido* and *netto*, *torbido* and *torbo*.
- Linea** It. Sp. line, lineage, O. Val. *linia*, B. *leinua*, L. L. *linea sanguinis*. Hence Fr. *lignée*, O. Pg. *linhada*, O. Fr. *lignage*, E. *lineage*, Pr. *linh* (m.) from *lineus*, cf. Sp. *liño* row; O. Fr. *lin* is L. *linum* thread.
- Linge** Fr. m., Pr. *linge*, B. *linea*; from *lineus*, as *lange* from *laneus*.
- Lingot** Fr. (whence *ingot*, the *l* being taken for the article); from *lingua*, cf. *lingula*. Or E. *ingot* may be the original word; *in-got* (Chaue. = a mould), = G. *ein-guss* anything poured into a mould (*giessen* to pour).
- Linot linotte** Fr., E. *linnet*; from *linum*, cf. G. *leinfinke flachsfinke* (*flax-finch*).
- Lippe** Fr. underlip, O. Fr. *lepe*, Rou. *liper* to eat delicacies; from L. G. *lippe*, A. S. *lippa*, E. *lip* (Gael. *lip liop* f.); Com. *leff* lip, *tiffia* mouth, from O. H. G. *lefs*, *leffur*.
- Lira** It. a coin; from *libra* (Fr. *livre*), cf. *bere* from *bibere*.
- Lirio** — *giglio*.
- Liron** — *ghiro*.
- Lis** — *giglio*.
- Lisca** It. stalk, festuca, Piedm. *lesca*, Mil. *lisca*, Fr. *laiche* (for *lèche*) fish-bone; O. H. G. *lisca* fern, reed, Du. *tisch*. It. *lisca*, Piedm. *lesca*, Cat. *lesca*, N. Pr. *lisco lesco*, Fr. *lèche* (not *laiche*) a small piece of anything; vb. Cat. *lescar* to cut in pieces. An old L. G. glossary has: *lesc scirpus, papyrus*.
- Liscio** It., Sp. Pg. *liso*, Pr. *lis*, Fr. *lisse* smooth, with numerous derivatives, v. It. *lisciare ligiare*, Sp. *alisar*, Fr. *lisser* to polish (perhaps connected with *glisser* q. v.). The Gk. has *λίσσός* smooth, the O. H. G. *lisi*, G. *leise* soft. Hence Sp. *deslizar* to slip, Cat. *lliscar*. From O. H. G. *leisanôn* to follow a track, is O. Sp. *deleznar* to glide, adj. *lizne* smooth, and perhaps Rh. *laischnar*.
- Lisciva** It., Wal. *lêsie*, Sp. *lexia*, Fr. *lessive*, Pr. *lissiu* (m.) lye, W. *lisiu*; from *liscivia liscivium*, L. L. *leciva* (Vocab. S. Gall.).
- Lisera lisière** — *lista*.
- Lisiar** Sp. to lame, maim, Cat. *lesiar*, Pg. *lesar*; from *lædere læsus*, O. Sp. *lision* = L. *læsis*.
- Liso** — *liscio*.
- Lista** It. Sp. Pr., Pg. *lista listra*, Fr. *liste* slip, stripe, border, E. *list*; from O. H. G. *lista*, G. *leiste*. Hence Fr. *lisière* (whence Sp. *lisera*) hem, for *listière*.

Listo — *lesto*.

Litera *litière* — *lettiera*.

Liúto *leúto* *liúdo* It., Sp. *laúd*, Pg. *alaúde*, Pr. *laut*, *lahut*, O. Fr. *leut*, Fr. *luth*, Wal. *luntë alëutë*, N. Gr. *λαοῦθο*, G. *laute*, E. *lute*. From the Ar. *ʿūd* with article *al-ʿūd*. The Sp. *laud* (a for the Ar. *ain*) gave rise to the other Rom. forms.

Livèche — *levistico*.

Liverare *livrare* It., Pr. *liurar*, Fr. *livrer* to deliver, Sp. *librar*, Pg. *livrar* = *dar* or *entregar*, L. L. *liberare* (c. g. *dona*); also Fr. *livrée*, It. *livrea*, Sp. *librea*, E. *livery* (prop. something furnished or given, orig. something given as a livelihood), L. L. *liberata*, *liberatio*; hence Fr. *délivrer*, E. *deliver*, L. L. *déliberare*; from *liberare* to free, let go, give up, cf. Sp. *soltar*. The L. meaning is found in It. *liberare*, Sp. *librar*, Pr. *liurar*, Fr. *délivrer*, E. *deliver*.

Liza — *liccia*.

Lizne — *liscio*.

Llamar — *chiamare*.

Llanten Sp. plantain; from *plantago*, It. *piantaggine*, E. *plantain*.

Llares — *lar*.

Llegar Sp., Pg. *chegar* (1) to bring near (2) intrans. to approach, hence Sic. *ghicari*. From *plicare*, cf. It. *piegare come il vento a noi gli piega* Dante Inf. 5, 79. The O. Sp. was *plegar*, and the meaning arose orig., perhaps, from the use of *applicare* (*navem* &c.).

Loba Sp. Pg. surplice; from Fr. *l'aube*.

Lobe O. Fr. scoff, vb. *lober*; from G. *lob* praise, vb. *loben*, cf. Pr. *gabar* to jeer, Pg. to praise.

Lobrego Sp. Pg. sad, gloomy; from *lugubris*, It. *lugubre*.

Loc O. Fr., whence O. Fr. *loquet*, It. *lucchetto*; from A. S. *loc*, E. *lock*, O. H. G. *bi-loh* (*bloch*) bar, *block*, Goth. *ga-lukan* to shut.

Locco It. (Neap. Sicil. Crem. *loucch*) fool, Sp. adj. *loco*, Pg. *louco*, N. Pr. *locou* mad, foolish. Servins (ad Virg. Ec. 8, 55) mentions a L. *alucus* or *ulucus* = *ulula*, hence It. *alocco* (Com. Piedm. *oloch*) = owl and blockhead, as Parm. *ciò*; this was shortened into *loco* &c.

Loche Fr., Sp. *loja*, E. *loach*.

Locher Fr. to shake; *estochier* to loosen (c. g. *les dents*), *s'estochier* to rise up; Rou. *harlocher* to agitate. Perhaps from O. H. G. *loc*, O. N. *lockr*, *hårlockr* (*lock*, *hairlock*), cf. *froncer* from *frons*.

Locman Fr. a pilot; from Du. *loods-man*, E. *loadsman*, O. E. *lodeman* *lodesman* (cf. *lodestar*). Hence, by corruption, Fr. *lamanneur*, formed after *gouverneur* helmsman.

Loco O. It. for L. *hic* (adv.), Sp. *luego*, Pg. *logo*, Pr. *luec luecx*, O. Fr. *lues*, Wal. *de loc* = L. *statim*; from *locus loco*.

Lodier Fr. blanket; cf. O. H. G. *tôdo* over-garment, O. N. *tôd*, L. *lodix*. O. Fr. *lodier loudier* a sluggard, f. *lodiere*, N. *lod-dari* (M. Du. *lodder*, G. *lotter-bube*) are from the same root, cf. *polltro*.

Lodola — *allodola*.

Loendro — *oleandro*.

Lof Fr. wind-side of a ship; from E. *loof*, Du. *loef*. Hence vb. *louvoyer* to tack, G. *lavieren*, cf. *bordayer* = Sp. *bordeur*, It. *bordeggiare* from *bord*.

Loge loger logis — *loggia*.

Loggia It., Pg. *loja*, Pr. *lotja*, Fr. *loge*, Sp. *lonja*, E. *lodge* &c.; from O. H. G. *lanhja*, L. L. *laubia*, G. *lanbe* bower, shed, whence also O. Fr. *loge* a tent, hut. *Lauhja* from *laub* folium, as O. Fr. *foillie* from *fenille*. Nearer to the G. orig. is the Rh. *laupia*, Lomb. Pied. *lobia* a church-gallery. Hence Fr. *loger*, It. *alloggiare*, E. *lodge*; Fr. *logis* &c.

Logoro It. (for *logro*?), Pr. *loire* (whence Fr. *lorimier* a saddler, E. *lorimer*), O. Fr. *loitre*, Fr. *leurre* (m.), E. *lure*, prop. a bit of leather used by falconers to lure back hawks; from M. H. G. *luoder* (G. *leder*, leather) lure, It. *g* for *d* as in *ragunare* from *radunare*. Vb. Pr. *loirar*, Fr. *leurrer*, E. *lure*, allure; It. *logorare* to feast, revel = M. H. G. *luodern*.

Logro Sp. Pg. gain, usury, Pr. *logre*, Sp. Pr. *lograr* to gain, Sp. *logrear* to lend on interest, *logrero* usurer; from *lucrum lucrari*. Hence, with *mato*, Sp. *malogro*, Pg. *maliogro* failure, disappointment, vb. *malograr*, *mallograr*.

Loir — *ghiro*.

Loisir Fr., E. *leisure*; from *licere*, cf. *plaisir* from *placere*.

Loja It. mud; perhaps from *alluvies*, cf. *Bojano* from *Bovianum*. But the B. has *loja* in same sense.

Lolla — *toppa*.

Lombard Fr. a pawn-shop, a *lombard* (whence *lumber*), Du. *lombaerd*, O. Fr. adj. usurious, cf. Sicil. *lombardu* an innkeeper; from the *Lombards* (= Italians, cf. Dante Purg. 16, 125: *ehe me' si noma francescamente il semplice Lombardo* = *Italiano*), who were noted in France and other countries as merchants and usurers, cf. Lombard Street.

Lomia — *linone*.

Lomo Sp., Pr. *lom* loin, chine; from *lumbus*, It. *lombo*.

Lona Pr. a lake, marsh; from *lacuna la'una*, N. *lôn*.

Longa — *loggia*.

Longaniza Sp. a sort of long sausage; from L. *longânus* (Caelius Aurel. and Veget. de re vet.), gut, *longanum* Varro, *longabo* (Apicius) a sausage.

Longe Fr. loin, O. Fr. Wall. *logne*, É. *loin*, Sp. *lonja* a slice of ham; from an adj. *lumbea* (*lumbus*).

Longe Fr. f. rope of a halter; = *alonge* a lengthening, *l'alonge* = *la longe*.

Lonja — *longe* (1).

Lontano It., Pr. *lonhda*, Fr. *lointain*; from a L. *longitanus*, cf. forms with *t*, *longiter*, *longitudo*, *longitrorsus* (Festus, whence O. Müller conjectures an adj. *longiterus*).

Lontra It. Pg., Sp. *lutria nutria*, Pr. *loiria luiria luria*, Fr. *loutre* an otter (cf. *hierre*, *ingot*, *ottone* &c.); from *lutra* Gk. *ἐνυδρίς* (Sp. *nutria*).

Lonza It., Sp. Pg. *onza*, Fr. *once*, E. *ounce*. From *λύγξ*, o for *v* as in *borsa*, *tomba*, *torso* from *βύρσος*, *τύμβος*, *θύρσος*. From the L. *lynx* we have It. *lince*, Sp. *lince*, Fr. *lynx* (m.). Others from *λεόντιος* lion-like.

Lonza It. fleshy parts of an animal; from O. H. G. *luntussa* fat.

Lonzo It. slack; cf. M. H. G. *lunz* drowsiness, Bav. *lunzet* drowsy, M. Du. *lompsh* lazy, G. *huntsch*.

Loppa It., Lomb. *lop* (m.) husk, dim. *lolla* for *loppola*; from *λοπός*.

Loque Fr. shred, not directly from G. *locke* (v. *locher*) but from N. *lôkr* a lock of hair or any appendage. Hence, perhaps, Fr. *breloque*, Rou. *berloque*, N. Pr. *barlocco* f., an appendage, charm, Rh. *bargliocca* a lock of hair, cf. Rou. *berloquer*, Rh. *batucar* to dangle, cf. also It. *badatucco*. Hence also Fr. *pendeloque*, Rou. *pendreloque* an earring, from *pendulus*, *r* = *l*.

Loquet — *loc*.

Lordo It. also *turido* filthy; from *luridus*, *turdus lordo*, R. Gr. 1, 113. Hence also Fr. *lourd*, Pr. *lot* for *lort* (E. *lout*), cf. Bernat for Bernart, Sp. Pg. *lerdo* for *luerdo* as *frente* for *frunte*, slow, dull, stupid (O. It. *tordo*). For the transition from "dirty" to "stupid", cf. Fr. *pourri* rotten, Wall. *pourri* sluggish, O. H. G. *fûl* putridus, Du. *vuil* = E. *foul*, G. *faul* lazy. The der. from *horridus* It. *ordo* with prefixed article, is unsupported by analogy v. *lazzo*. Hence Fr. *batourd* dolt, whence It. *balordo*, Rh. *balurd*, Sp. *paturdo vilordo*, *ba* from *baer béer*, so *batourd* = gaping blockhead; cf. *badaud*.

Lorgner Fr., Norm. *loriner* to spy, view, *lorgnette* a spying-glass; from G. *lauern* to lurk, watch, Sw. *loren luren*.

Loriot Fr. a yellow-hammer, E. *oriot*, O. Fr. *orionz*, Pie. *uriot*, Pr. *auriol*, Sp. *oriot*, from *aureolus*, with article *loriol*, corrupted O. Fr. *lorion*, Fr. *loriot*. Cf. *lendemain*, *landier*, *lierre* &c.

Loro Sp., Pg. *touro* tawny. Perhaps from *aureolus*, though there seems to be no instance of the article prefixed to an adj., cf. *lazzo*, *trodo*.

Loro — *egli*.

Lors — *ora* (2).

Losa Piedm. Sp., Pg. *lousa*, Pr. *laus*, O. Fr. *lauze*, B. *arlauza* (*arri* stone) a gravestone, flat stone, prop. an epitaph, from L. *laudes*, cf. Sp. *lauda* tombstone. For the form cf. *lusinga*.

Losenge — *lusinga*.

Lot — *lotto*.

Lotto It. lottery, Pg. *lote* m. kind, sort, number (*lot*), Fr. *lot* share (*lot*), Pg. *lotar* to fix the number, tax (*allot*), Fr. *lotir* to share; *loterie*, E. *lottery*, cf. Fr. E. *lot*, Sp. *lote*; from the G., Goth. *hlauts*, O. N. *hlutr*, O. H. G. *hlôz*, G. *loofs* *κλήρος* sors, O. H. G. *hluz* something gained by lot, O. N. *hlut* share.

Louange — *lusinga*.

Louer Fr. to praise; from *laudare*.

Louer Fr. to hire, from *locare*; *loyer* rent, pay, from *locarium*, Pr. *loquier*.

Loupe Fr. a round swelling, a wen, also a lens; from *lupa* a she-wolf, cf. Sp. *lupia lobanillo* a wen, Rh. *luppa*, G. *wolfseschwulst*. O. Fr. *lope* = grimace, prop. thick lip.

Loup-garou Fr. a man who could assume a wolf's form, a *were-wolf*, G. *währwolf* prop. = man-wolf, *λύκάνθρωπος*, Pg. *lobis-homem*, L. L. *gerulphus* (from A. S. *verewolf*). From *gerulphus* came O. Fr. *garoul garou*, cf. Raoul Raou from *Radulphus*, in Marie de Fr. 1, 178, *garwall*. So *loup-garou* is a pleonasm, like the Bret. *bleiz-garô* (*bleiz* = *loup*), cf. *cormoran*, It. *Mongibello* (*gibello* from Ar. = It. *mon*). We have also O. Fr. *loup-beroux*, Pr. *leberoun leberou*, Berr. *marloup*, *louara*, *birette*, Norm. *tubin*, O. Fr. also *millegroux* and *leu-wasté*; It. *lupo mannaro*. From *garou* is Norm. *varouage* nightly flitting about. Pic. *garou* = sorcerer.

Loura Pg. a burrow; from *laurex* a young rabbit, whence also *lousa* (*s* from *c* in *lauricem*).

Lourd — *lordo*.

Loire O. Fr. bag-pipe, Fr. a dance; from O. N. *lúdr*, Dan. *luur* a shepherd's pipe.

Loutre — *lontra*.

Loyer — *louer*.

Loza Sp. an earthen vessel; from *luteus lutea*, whence also Rh. Com. *lozza*, Romag. *lozz* clay.

Lozano Sp., Pg. *louzão* luxuriant; from Goth. *laus*, O. H. G. *lôs* empty, light (G. *los*, E. *loose*), Pic. Wall. *loss* = jocular.

Lua Sp., Val. *luga*, Pg. *luva* a glove; from Goth. *lôfa* m., O. N. *lôfi* the flat hand, A. S. *glôfa* m., E. *glove*.

Lucarne Fr. a dormer-window; from *lucerna*, cf. Goth. *lucarn*, Ir. *luacharn*, W. *llygorn*.

Lucchetto — *loc*.

Lucerta — *lacerta*.

Luchera — *luquer*.

Lucherino It., Ven. *lugarin*; from *L. ligurinus*.

Luchina Mod. a false tale; from O. H. G. *luginā* a lie, G. *lüge*.

Lucillo Sp. tomb, sarcophagus, O. Fr. *luseau*; from *locellus* dim. of *loculus* = coffin in L. L.

Luego — *loco*.

Luette Fr. uvula; a dim. of *L. uva*, with article prefixed; It. *ugola* for *uvola*, Com. *uga* for *uva*. Lang. *nivouletto*.

Lueur Fr., Pr. *lugor*, O. It. *luore*; from *lucere*, with the hard *c* of *lucanus*, *luculentus*, or the O. L. *lucus* = *lux*; from *lucere* we have Pr. *luzor*, It. *luciore* (as *cuciore* from *cuocere*). The same root in Pr. *lug-ana* light, *alucar*, O. Fr. *atucher* to light.

Lugánega Mil. Ven. a sort of sausage, Pied. *lujanighin*; from *L. lucanica* (*Lucanian*). B. *lukhainca*.

Luglio It. July; from *Julius*, altered in form so as to distinguish it better from *giugno* June, cf. Pied. *giugn*, *lūgn*, and v. *Juillet*.

Lui It. a wren; perhaps so called from the cry.

Lui — *egli*.

Lulla It. stave at the bottom of a cask, in the shape of a half-moon; from *lunula*.

Lumaccia It., Sp. *limaza*, Pg. *lesna*, Fr. *limace*, *limaçon*, It. *lumaca*, Rh. *limaga*, Ven. *limega*, Cat. *līmāc* a snail; from *limax*.

Lunedì It., Fr. *lundi*, Pr. *dīlus*, Cat. *dilluns* Monday, *Lunæ dies*; Sp. *lunes*, Pr. *luns* (cf. *martes*), Wal. *lūni*, Ven. *luni*, Romag. *lon*. The Pg. has instead *segunda feira*, cf. N. Gr. *δευτέρα*.

Lunes — *lunedì*.

Lunette Fr. eye-glass; It. *lunetta* aperture in a vault for light, from *luna*.

Luquer Norm., *louqui* Wall., Fr. *reluquer* to ogle, leer; prob. from O. H. G. *luogēn*, *luokēn*, A. S. *lokian*, E. *look*. Do the It. *tuchera* look, *tucherare* to look awry, belong here? The Lomb. *lughera* spark is from O. H. G. *loug* flame.

Luseau — *lucillo*.

Lusinga It., Sp. *lisonja*, Pr. *lauzenga lauzenja*, O. Fr. *losenge* flattery (O. Fr. Sp. E. *lozenge*, Sp. also *losange* orig. an heraldic term), B. *lausengua*; vb. *lusingare*, *lisonjar*, *lauzengar*, *loseuger*; sbst. *lusinghiere*, *lisongero* (*losengero*), *lauzengador lauzengier*, *losengeor*. Pr. *lauz-enga* from *lauzar* = *laudare* with same suffix as in O. Fr. *laid-enge*, *cost-enge*, Fr. *vid-ange*. The *s* of *loseuge* is radical, cf. *los* (m.) praise, acc. *los*, from *laudes* (used as sing. = hymn), *aloser* to praise. The Sp. and It. are from the Fr. and Pr.; the It. has also Genev. *loso*, Ven. *lor* = *los*. The Fr. *louange*, *louanger*, *louangeur* are regularly formed from *laudare*, which in its peculiar Rom. sense = to consent, arbitrate, has given rise to *laudemium laudemia* (which Pott compares to *viudemia* and makes to mean the purchasing

laus or permission from a feudal lord, cf. E. *allow*, *allowance*) from which juristic word come Pr. *laudeme lauzimi lauzisme*, It. Sp. *laudemio* dues paid to a feudal lord. O. Fr. *los* is found in the juristic formula *los et ventes* v. Ducange, *laudare*.

Luth — *liuto*.

Lutin Fr. a hobgoblin, vb. *tutiner*; O. Fr. *tuiton*, Belg. *nuiton*, Wall. *nulon*. Grimm Myth. p. 475, derives it from *luctus*, so = a wailing ghost, which the *lutin* is not; Grandgagnage from Flem. *tuttil*, E. *little*, as being dwarfish. Perhaps it is best to take *nuiton* as the orig. form, and derive it from *nuit*.

Lutrin Fr. a lectern, reading-desk, for *lêtrin*, *lectrinum*, from L. L. *lectrum* "*analogium, super quo legitur*" Gloss. Isid. Gen. has *letterin* for It. *leggio*; E. *lectern*.

M.

Ma — *mai*.

Maca — *amaca*.

Macabre, danse **Macabre** Fr. death's dance; from (1) S. *Macarius* (2) chorea *Macabæorum* (3) Ar. *maqâbir* grave-yards? Cf. Lorr. *maicaibré* a grotto.

Macâri magari magara It. interj. for L. *utinam*; from μακάριος (N. Gr. μακάρι), voc. μακάριε. In O. It. it was used as a concessive particle, since; so Wal. *mucâr cê*, Serv. *makar*, Alb. *mâcar*; perhaps also O. Sp. *maguar maguer maguera* = though, O. Pg. *maguer* (which are by some derived from Fr. *malgré maugré*).

Maccherone It., Ven. *macarone* (commonly used only in the plur.), *maccaroni*. Partly from *macco* or *maccare* (q.v.), partly from μακαρία (Hesychius): βρωμα ἐκ ζωμου καὶ ἀλφίτων, prop. = happiness, hence delicious food. The Gk. word was known to the It., cf. *macâri*; to give *maccherone macco* would require an intermediate form *maccaria*, which is found in Neap., though in a different sense, v. *macco*.

Macchia It., Sp. Pg. *mancha* (for *macha*) stain &c., bushy ground (*La Mancha*), Wall. *mêgure* a woody hill, cf. G. *flecken*, E. *spot* (of land &c.); also It. *maglia*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *malta*, Fr. *maille*, E. *mail* (*coat-of-mail*); from *macula*; also Pg. *mâgoa* spot, vb. *magoar*. Hence Sp. *mancilla* spot, sore, ill for ul; Fr. *maillot* swaddling clothes. From *macchiare*, Sp. *macar* or *manchar*, comes Fr. *marqueter* (formed after *marquer*) to stipple, put in the lights and shades of a picture, whence *marqueterie* chequered inlaid work.

Macco It. bruising (whence It. *ammaccare* to pound), a mash of bean food, Com. *mach* bruised barley, Sp. *maca* bruise on

fruit, stain (perhaps an old Lat. word, whence *macula*), O. Fr. *maque* a hemp-bruise, Rou. *maca* a large hammer, *maquet* a sort of bolt, Wall. *maclott* a club, E. *mace*; vb. It. *maccare* *maccare*, *am-maccare*, *s-maccare*, Rh. *smaccar*, Sp. Cat. *macar*, Pr. *macar machar*, O. Fr. *maquer* to bruise, press; sbst. Neap. *maccaria*, O. Fr. *machewe* butchery. The Bret. *mâcha* to press is from the same root. Some derive it from the Heb. *maccab* to slay, but the root is widely spread; cf. Gk. *μάσσειν*, L. *mac-ula*, *mac-ellum*. It. *macco macca* plenty, O. Fr. *maquet* a heap, Wall. *a make* in plenty, perhaps orig. = something pressed down, and heaped up.

Maccu Sard. simpleton; from *maccus* (Apuleius) the fool in the Atellanæ.

Machacar machucar machar — *macho*.

Mâcher — *masticare*.

Macho Sp. Pg. man, male. Not from *masculus* which gives in O. Sp. *maselo maslo musto*, but, prob., the same word as *macho* a hammer (whence *machar machacar machucar* to hammer, pound, *machado* a hatchet, *machete* a chopping-knife), cf. It. *marcone* a husband. *Macho* from *marcus* (*marculus*) *malleus major* Isid. Gloss., O. It. *marco* (Lat. proper name *Marcus*).

Machurer — *maschera*.

Macigno — *macina*.

Macina macine mill-stone, *macinare*, Wal. *macinà* to grind; from *machina*, whence a form *machineus* gives It. *macigno* quarry-stone.

Macio Pg. malleable, pliant; Sousa derives it from Ar. *masih*, but why not from the same root as Sp. *macho*?

Maciulla It. a mace for bruising hemp, O. Fr. *maque* (v. *marco*) which = an It. *macca*, dim. *macchi-ciulla*, *maciulla*, cf. *fauticello fanciullo*.

Maçon Fr., Pr. *massò*, E. *mason*, Isid. *machio*, perhaps for *marcio* from *marcus* a hammer (v. *macho*), cf. *tabellio* from *tabella*. Sp. has an old verb *mazonar*. *Maçon* = *machio*, as *bracel-et* = *brachiale*. Or is the word from the root *mac*, v. *macco*?

Madera madero Sp., Pg. *madeira* timber (hence *Madeira*); from *materia*.

Madexa — *matassa*.

Madia It. kneading-trough; from L. *magis magidis*, *magida*, Fr. (Jura) *maid*, Norm. *met*, Wall. *mai*, Pic. *maie*. Neap. *matra*, Mil. *marna*, N. Pr. *mastra* are from *μάτρεα*, vb. Wall. *mairi* to knead.

Madiò madios — *dio*.

Madraco — *materasso*.

Madré Fr. spotted, sbst. Norm. *maire* spot (on the skin), O. Fr. *mazre madre* a spotted kind of wood, L. L. *scyphi maserini*,

O. Fr. adj. *mazelin*, *madelin maderin* a drinking-vessel; from O. H. G. *masar*, G. *maser* speck, speckled wood.

Madrigale It., Sp. Fr. E. *madrigal*, O. It. *mandriale*, Sp. *mandrial*; from *mandria*, L. *mandra* a flock, herd; so = a herdsman's song, a pastoral.

Madrugar Sp. Pg. to rise early, O. Sp. *madurgar* = a L. *matu-ricare*, from *maturus*.

Maestro mastro It., Sp. *maestro maestre*, O. Sp. *maese*, Pg. *mestre*, Fr. *maitre* (from the O. Fr. *maître*), Wal. *mester*, E. *master*; from *magister*. Hence It. *maestrato*, Sp. *maestral*, Cat. *mestral*, Fr. *mistral* North-west wind, Pr. *maestre*, so called from its violence.

Magagna It., O. Fr. Wall. *mêhaing m.*, Crem. Mil. Pied. *magagna* a defect, bodily failing, maim; vb. It. *magagnare*, Pr. *maganhar*, O. Fr. *mêhaigner* to maim. L. L. has *mahamium mahamiare* (E. *maim*?). Perhaps from a Germ. *man-hamjan* (*man-maim*) formed like *man-slago* (manslayer). In Com. we find besides *magagn* also *mâga* which would point to a root *mag* (= *mac* v. *macco*?). Muratori derives *magagno* from *man-ganum* a catapult.

Magazzino It., Sp. *magacen almagacen almacen*, Pg. *armazem*, Fr. *magasin*, E. *magazine*; from Ar. *mukhan al-muzan* a shed.

Maggese It. fallow; from *maggio* May, in which month the fields were ploughed up, Mil. *maggenh*.

Magione It., Pr. O. Sp. *mayson*, O. Pg. *meisom*, Fr. *maison* (whence Sp. *meson*); from *mansio* (*mansion*). Hence It. *masnada*, Sp. *mesnada manada*, Pr. *mainada*, O. Fr. *mesguée mesnie*, E. *meiny* (whence It. *menial*), household, retinue, body of armed men &c., from a form *mansionata* (It. *manata*, Sp. Pr. *manada* a handful, from *manus*); from *masnada* (*masnadino*) is It. *mastino*, Sp. Pr. *mastin*, Pg. *mastim*, Fr. *mâtin*, E. *mastiff* a house-dog, prop. = a member of the household (O. Fr. *mastin*). Further, from *manere* we have *manoir*, E. *manor*, Fr. *masure* (*mansura*), *mas mès*, E. *manse* (*munsus*), Fr. E. *messuage* (L. L. *man-suagium*).

Maglia — *macchia*.

Maglio It., Sp. Pg. *mallo*, Fr. *mail*, Wal. *maiu*, E. *mall*; from *malteus*; vb. It. *magliare*, Sp. *majar*, Pg. Pr. *malhar*, Fr. *mailler* to hammer; from *malleare* (*malleatus*).

Magnano — *maña*.

Magos — *macchia*.

Magone Mod. erop; = O. H. G. *mago*, G. *magen*, E. *maw*, Rh. *magun*; Ven. Pied. *magon*, Gen. *magun* = grudge, ill-will, cf. *stomachus*.

Magrana emigrania It., Sp. *migraña*, Fr. *migraine*; from ἡμικρανία ache on one side of the head.

Maguer — *macari*.

Mai ma It., O. Sp. Pg. Pr. *mais*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *mas*, Fr. *mais*; from *magis*, It. *ma*, Sp. Pg. *mas*, Fr. *mais* used for L. *sed*, cf. Goth. *mais* for *magis* and *potius*, L. L. *sed magis* = *sed potius*. Hence Sp. *demas* cæterus, L. *de magis* in Festus (but = *minus*); adj. Sp. *demasiado* nimius.

Maidieu — *dio*.

Mail — *moglio*.

Maille — *macchia*.

Maille — *medaglia*.

Main Fr. in *main menue* poor folk; from *manus*.

Main adv. — *mane*.

Mainada — *magione*.

Mainbour mambourg O. Fr. guardian (Pr. *manbor*), vb. *mainbournir*, whence sbst. *mainbournie*. From O. H. G. *muntboro*, A. S. *munbora*, Du. *momboor*, L. L. *mundiburdus* tutor, patronus; L. L. *mundiburdus mundiburdum*, O. H. G. *muniburti* = tutela; from *munt* hand and *beran* (bear), cf. *main-tenir*. *Munt* is altered to Rom. *main* (cf. *monovaldo*), burt to *bournir*. For similar adaptations cf. *bottifredo*, *guiderdone*, *candelarbre*, *orange* &c.

Maint Fr., Pr. *maint mant* (N. Pr. *mant-un*), hence It. *manto* for L. *multus*. Three derivations are proposed: (1) W. *maint* multitude, cf. *troppo* from *truppus* (2) O. H. G. *managôti*, Du. *menigte* a multitude (3) O. H. G. adj. *manag*, G. *manch*, in which case we should have to suppose a nent. from *managaz* *managat*. Froissart has *ta-maint* (= Sp. *tamaño*), whence It. *tamanto*.

Maintenant — *immatinente*.

Maintenir — *mantenere*.

Maire Fr., E. *mayor*; for *major*, O. Fr. *moire*, G. *meier*, cf. *major domus*.

Mais — *mai*.

Maison — *magione*.

Maitre — *maestro*.

Maiz Sp., E. *maize*; an American (Haitian) word.

Majada Sp., Pg. *malhada* sheep-cote, inn; from *magalia* (*magaliata magliata*). Cf. *nagueta*.

Majar — *maglia*.

Majo It., Sp. *mayo*, Fr. *mai*, Pr. f. *maia* a sort of birch, May-tree, so called because it flourishes in May; also any green tree, or branch of a tree, such as on May-night it was the custom for lovers to plant before the doors of their mistresses. Rh. *maig* a bunch of flowers.

Majolica It. counterfeit porcelain; from the island *Majorca*, where it was made.

Majorana maggiorana It., Sp. *mayorana*, Pg. *maiorana mangelona*, Fr. *marjolaine*, E. *marjoram*, G. *majoran*; corrupted from *amaracus*. Sp. *almoradux*, Cat. *moradux* are from Arab. *mardaqušch* which is from the Persian *murda-gōsh*. *Majorana* may have been assimilated to *major*.

Mal — *ora* (1).

Mala Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *malte*, E. *maul* trunk; Gael. *mala*, O. H. G. *malaha* sack, Du. *maal* *maale*.

Malade — *malato*.

Malaise — *agio*.

Malandrin malandrino — *landra*.

Malart Fr. male of the duck, Pic. *maillard*, E. *mallard*; from *mâle* (*masculus*).

Malato It. O. Sp., Fr. *malade*, Pr. *malapte malaut*, Cat. *malalt*; It. *malattia*, Fr. *maladie*, E. *malady*, Pr. *malaptia malautia malatia*, Cat. *malaltia*. The Pr. forms point to the der. from *male aptus*, cf. G. *unpässlich* from *passen* aptare, and E. *indisposed*; Cat. *malalt*, as *galta* from *gauta*. The Fr. and It. (which, from *aptus*, should have been *malate*, *malatto*) may have taken their form from a part. *malatus* from *malum*, as *barbatus* from *barba*, or from *ammalato* (*ammalure*).

Malaver — *avieso*.

Malgré — *grado*.

Malheur — *augurio*.

Malia It. sorcery, *maliardo* sorcery; from *malus* magical, Virg. Ec. 7, 28. *ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro*.

Malingre — *heingre*.

Mall-publio O. Fr. public justice; L. L. *mallum publicum*, Goth. *mathl*, O. H. G. *mahal* justice.

Malla — *macchia*.

Malle — *mala*.

Mallevar It. to bail, Sp. Pr. *manlevar*, O. Pg. *malevar* to bail, to borrow; from *manum levare* to lift the hand, promise solemnly, cf. *malluvium* for *manduvium*.

Mallo It. the green husk covering nuts &c.; = Fr. *malte* (*maul* chest) a repository?

Malogro — *ogro*.

Malotru — *astro*.

Malsin Sp., Pg. *malsim* tale-bearer, makebate, vb. *malsinar*. The verb might come from *male signare*; since, however, names of agents are rarely, if ever, derived from verbs without suffix, it may be better to derive the verb from the noun, and to make this a contraction of *mal-recino* (bad neighbour), cf. It. O. Fr. *malvicino malvoisin*.

Malt Fr. m.; from E. *malt*, O. H. G. *malz*.

Malta It. mud; = L. *maltha* cement, Rh. *maulta molta*.

Maltôte Fr. f. extortion; from O. Fr. *toute tolle* (partic. of *tollir* from *tollere*) a levying of taxes, with *mal*, cf. It. *maltolto mala-tolita*: *guarda ben la mal tolta moneta* Inf. 19, 98; O. Pg. *malla-tosta maltosta* duty on wine. V. Due. v. *tolta*.

Malvagio It., Pr. *malvais*, Fr. *mauvais*; It. *malvagità*, Pr. *mal-vastat malvestat*, O. Fr. *mauestié*, O. Sp. *malvestad*. Goth. has a sbst. *balvavēsei* badness, adj. *balvavesi-s* bad = an O. H. G. *balvāsi*, hence *balvais*, altered to *malvais* so as to connect it with *mal*; for similar instances cf. *guiderdone*, *mainbour*, R. Gr. 2, 229 note. But is it unconnected with *malvar*?

Malvar O. Sp. to deprave, Sp. *malvado*, Pr. *malvat* wicked, *mal-vadesa* wickedness. From *mal-levar* (cf. *malograr* for *mal-lograr*), and so = prop. to bring up badly.

Malvavischio It., Sp. *malvavisco* (Fr. *mauvisque*) marsh-mallow; from *malva ibiscum* (ἰβίσκος); L. L. *bismalva* from *ibiscum malva*, Fr. It. *guimaive* for *vimaive*, *v* = *b*.

Malvis — *mauvis*.

Mamma It., Sp. *mama*, Fr. *maman*, Wal. *mamé* = E. *mamma*, Gen. &c. = nurse; from L. *mamma* (1) breast (so It. Sp. Pg.) (2) mother (Varro). *Maman* has an accusative form, which differs, however, from other forms such as *non nain*, *Evain* &c., probably in order to make it less unlike *papa*. Sp. *mamar* is to suck (L. L. *mammare*). The G. *memme* coward corresponds to Neap. *mammamia* (m.). V. H. Stephani lex. Græc. v. *πάπ-πας*.

Mammone It. prop. *gattomammone* a baboon; = Gk. *μῦμῶ*, M. Gr. N. Gr. *μαῖμου*, Wal. *moimé meimucé*, Alban. Turk. *maimiu*, Hung. *majom* ape.

Mamparar Sp. Pg. to shelter, defend; from *manu parare* to guard with the hand, v. *parare*.

Manada — *magione*.

Manaiar O. Fr. to protect, save, sbst. *manaie*, Pr. *manaya*, from *manu adjutare*, hence also a form with *d*, *manaide*, *menaide*: cf. *mantenere*, *mallevere*, *mamparar*.

Manant Fr. a native, a peasant; partic. pres. from O. Fr. *manoir* *maindre* = *manere* L. L. to dwell; adj. O. Fr. *manant*, Pr. *manen* wealthy, *manantie* wealth; Gen. *manente* ploughman.

Mancebo Sp., Pr. O. Fr. *mancip* massip young man, f. *manceba* *mancipa*; from L. *mancipium*, L. L. *mancipius*.

Mancha manchilla — *macchia*.

Manche — *manico*.

Mancia It. drink-money, gratuity. From L. L. *manicia* pl. of *manicium* (*manica*) a sleeve, glove. Cf. *quanto*, *paraguanto*, Sp. *gantes*, Fr. *gants*, Pg. *luvas* = *mancia*. Cf. also Sp.

mangas perquisites, from *manga* a sleeve, costly sleeves having been used as presents. From *mancia* *manciatu* handfull.

Mancip — *mancebo*.

Manco It. Sp. Pg., Pr. O. Fr. *manco* maimed defective; from *mancus*. Hence Fr. *manchot* = It. *manco d'una mano*, also Sp. *manca* the left hand, cf. *gauche*; vb. It. *mancore*, Sp. Pr. *man-car*, Fr. *manquer* to fail. It. *monco*, vb. *moncare* (cf. Rh. *muncar* = *mancar*) seems to borrow the *o* of the Lomb. *mock* blunt, broken off (O. H. G. *far-muckit* hebetudo, M. H. G. *mocke* mass, O. E. *mock* blunt), cf. It. *moncone* = Romag. *mucón*.

Mandil Sp. Pg. apron, saddle-cloth; from *mantile*, Ar. *mandil* a towel.

Mandola mandore — *pandura*.

Mandorla It. (*mandola*), Sp. *almendra*, Pg. *amendoa*, Pr. *aman-dola*, Fr. *amande*, E. *almond*, Du. *amandel*, G. *mandel*; corrupted from *amygdala* (ἀμυγδάλη), Wal. *mgdalē* as well as *mandulé*. Contracted forms are Pr. *mella*, N. Pr. *amello* (Lang. *amentou*).

Mandragola It., Lat. *mandragoras*; by corruption, Fr. *main-de-gloire*, E. *mandrake*.

Mandria Sp. m. a coward; from B. *emandrea* a weak woman, cf. Pg. *mandrião* a woman's house-dress.

Mane It., O. Sp. *man* f., Pr. *man*, O. Fr. *main*, Wal. *mêne* morning; from *mane*, cf. Pr. *to bè mǎ* = *bene mane*. Hence It. adv. *dimani domani*, Pr. *deman*, Fr. *demain*, Wal. *de mēne*, for which Sp. has *mañana*, Pg. *à manhãa*. Hence Fr. *tendemain*, Pr. *tendemon*, for *te en demain*, cf. O. Cat. *t-en-de-mig* meanwhile. From *matutinum* is It. *mattino*, Pr. *mati*, Fr. E. *matin*. For *domani* Sic. and other dialects have *crā* = *cras*.

Manégo Fr. (m.); from It. *maeggio* which is from *maneggiare* to *manage*, v. R. Gr. 2, 327.

Manevir in *amanevir* O. Fr., Pr. *amanoir amavarir amavir*, *marvir*, to be ready, willing, hence O. Fr. partic. *maneis amanevis*, Pr. *amanoiltz amavritz* ready, fervid, Lang. *amarbit* lively. From Goth. *maurjan* = *manoir* (*v* = *o*). So Pr. adv. *marves* without hesitation, adj. *marvier* ready = Goth. adj. *manvus*.

Mángano It. a sling; hence *manganello* a cross-bow, Pr. *manganet*, O. Fr. *mangoneau* a sling for stones, Wal. *mēngêlêu* a mangle; from μαγγανον, O. H. G. *mango*, G. *mangel*, E. *mangle*. Hence also Sp. *manganilla* sleight of hand.

Manger — *mangiare*.

Mangiare It., O. Pg. Pr. *manjar*, Fr. *manger*, It. also *manucare* *manicare*, O. Fr. *manuer*, Wal. *mēncǎ mēnēncǎ* to eat, Pr. O. Fr. *menjar menjar*, Lin. *mindzá*; from *manducare* used in late Lat. = *edere*: *manducat et bibit* = ἐσθίει καὶ πίνει Vulg.

Matt. 11, 19; Pr. *manjuar*, O. Fr. *manjuer* (pres. conjunct. *manjuce*) from *manducare*; Norm. *moujuer manjusser*. Fr. *démanger*, Pied. *smangé* to itch, ef. Sp. *comer* (*comeder*).

Mangil manchil Pg. a butcher's cleaver; from Ar. *menjal* a sickle, which meaning is also given to the Pg. word by Constantino.

Mangla O. Sp., Pg. *mangra* mildew; from *melligera* honey-dew?

Mangual Sp., Pg. *mangoal* a flail, also a warlike instrument; from *manualis*; for the inserted *g*, v. *menovare*.

Mánico It., Sp. Pg. *mango*, Pr. *margue*, Fr. *manche* (m.) handle. The suffix *ic* forms only feminines (v. *oca*), so it is best to make *manico* not directly from *manus*, but a variation of *manica* a sleeve (It. *manica* = also handle). In Lomb. Ven. *mánega*, Sp. Pg. *manga* troop, body of men, we have a meaning of the L. *manus*.

Manicordion — *monocordo*.

Manier — *menear*.

Maniero It., Sp. *manero*, Pr. *manier* handled, tame; from *manarius* for *manuarius*, ef. *mannaja*. Hence sbst. It. *maniera*, Sp. *manera*, Pg. Pr. *maneira*, Fr. *manière*, E. *manner*, prop. handling.

Manigance Fr. trick, knack; from *manica* (*manicare*), jugglers making use of their sleeves in performing tricks. Cf. Papias: *maniculare dolum*.

Maniglia smaniglia It., Sp. *manilla* a bracelet, Fr. *manille*; from *monilia* (*monile*), a for *o* coming O.H.G. *mānili* a moon-shaped ornament.

Manigoldo It. a hangman (Sp. *manigoldo*). The same word as the O. H. G. proper name *Manogald Managolt* (whence G. E. *mangold* a plant), which is probably, through the Rom., from *mano-wald* one who administers (*walten*) the halter (*menni* plur., Com. *men*, Gen. *menu*); G. *mangold* is Com. *menegold*, Mil. *meregold*, Pied. *manigot* lettuce.

Maniqui — *mannequin*.

Manir Sp. to keep meat to make it tender; from *manere* used in trans. sense, to let remain.

Manlevar — *mallevare*.

Manna — *maña*.

Mannaja It. an executioner's axe, Lomb. *manara*, Rh. *manera*; from adj. *manuaria*, because two-handed.

Manne Fr. a basket, Pic. *mande*; from Du. *mand mande* (f.), A.S. *mond*, E. *maund*; so also *manne-quin* from Du. *mande-kin*.

Mannequin — *mannic*.

Mannequin Fr., hence Sp. *maniqui* mannikin; from M. Du. *mannekin*, E. *mannikin*. Wall. *maniket* dwarf.

Mano — *hermano*.

Manoir — *mas*.

Manojo Sp., Pg. *manolho molho* a handfull; from *manupulus* for *manipulus*, It. *manipolo* &c.

Manópola It., Sp. Pg. *manopla* a gauntlet; from *manipulus* (*manupulus*), cf. L. *manipula* a towel.

Manovaldo — *mondualdo*.

Manovra It., Sp. *manobra*, Fr. *manoeuvre*; from *manus opera*.

Manser Sp. son of a prostitute; from the rabbinical *mamser* Buxtorf p. 1184.

Manso It. Sp. Pg. tame; shortened from *mansuetus* (v. *fino*). Hence Sp. *manso* an ox or sheep that guides the herd, It. *manzo* ox.

Mantaco mantice bellows, Papias: *folis vulgo mantacum fabri*; from *mantica* wallet. Cat. has *mancha* = Sp. *fuella*.

Manteca Sp., Pg. *manteiga*, Cat. *mantega* butter; hence Neap. *manteca* butter from sheep's milk, Sicil. fat of cheese, It. pomade. From *mantica*, or, perhaps, a very old word, connected with the Sanskrit *manthaja* (root *math*, *manth* agitare) butter.

Mantenere It., Sp. Pr. *mantener*, Pg. *manter*, Fr. *maintenir*, S. *maintain*; from *manu tenere*, cf. G. *hand-haben*; cf. *malleware* and L. *manstutor*. Cf. Pr. *cap-tener*, O. Sp. *cab-tener*, from *caput tenere*; Wall. *men-tui* from *manu-tueri*.

Manto It. Sp. Pg., It. also *ammanto* mantle, f. Sp. Pr. *manta*, Fr. *mante* a covering, contracted from *mantelum*; It. *mantello*, Fr. *manteau*, Sp. *mantilla*, E. *mantle* from *mantellum*; It. *mantile*, Sp. *mantel* from *mantile mantele*. Isid. has: *mantum Hispani vocant*.

Manto — *maint*.

Manzana Sp., O. Sp. *mazona*, Pg. *mazãa* apple; L. *malum Matianum* a peculiar kind of apple named after a person of the Matian gens. Cf. Col. 5, 10, 19; Suet. Dom. 21.

Maña Sp., Pg. *manha* readiness, handiness; from *machina mach'na* = craft. Hence also It. *magnano* (Cat. *manyá*, Fr. *magnan magnier*, Wall. *mignon*) a lock-smith, prop. artifex. It. *manna*, Sp. *maña* a bundle (It. *ammannare ammannire* to tie into bundles, to bring together; set in order) is the Gael. *mam* a handfull (pl. *maim*), Com. *man*.

Mañana — *mane*.

Maquereau Fr. for *maclereau* from *macula*, prop. spotted fish, hence E. *mackerel*, Du. *makreel*, W. *macrell*; Champ. *maquet*.

Maquereau Fr. a pander; probably the same word as the preceding, cf. Donatus: *leno* (sc. in comœdiis) *pallio varii coloris utitur*. It is, however, difficult to suppose that a word derived from the Roman stage would have been preserved only in the Fr.; so Diez derives it from Du. *maker*, from *maken* to nego-

tiate, go between, O. H. G. *mahhari* from *mahhôn* machinari, *huor-mahhari* leno.

Maquila Sp., Pg. *maquia* miller's fee; from Ar. *mikyâl* a measure.

Mar Fr. adv. — *ora* (1).

Marais — *mare*.

Marangone It. a diver, Lomb. *margon*; from *mergus maragone marangone*, cf. *fagotto fangotto*.

Marasca It. wild cherry, *amarasca*, from *amarus*; also *amarina*.

Maraud Fr. a beggar, scamp, *maraude* dissolute woman, *marauder* to plunder; hence *maraudeur* a *marauder*, plundering soldier, vb. *maroder*, sbst. *marode* (through Sp. *merode marodear*). Several derivations have been given, (1) Ar. *marada* audax esse, (2) *male ruptus*, = Sp. *mal-roto*, Pg. *maroto*, vb. *mal-rotar marlotar*, (3) *maraudeur* from *morator* (Mahn), (4 and best) from *marrir* (q. v.) to stray, trouble, sbst. *marauce*, *marison* grief, with the depreciative ending *aud* as in *badaud*, *clabaud* (*clabauder clabaudeur*), *nigaud*, *ribaudo*, *richaud*.

Maravodi Sp. Pg., Pr. *marabotin* a Sp. coin; from Ar. *murâbîti* belonging to (coined by) the Almoravides (*al-murâbîti*) an Arab. dynasty in Spain.

Maraviglia It., Sp. *maravilla*, Pg. *maravilha*, It. Pr. (better) *meraviglia*, Fr. *merveille*, E. *marvel*; from pl. *mirabilia*.

Marazzo — *mare*.

Marc Fr. husks, grounds; Pic. *merc*; from *enercum* (*amurca*) found in Pliny and Columella, cf. *mina* from *hemina*.

Marc It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *marque marche* (O. E. *march*), bound, limit, It. Sp. Pg. *marco*, Pr. Fr. *marc*, O. Fr. also *merc* mark, measure; vb. It. *marcare marchiare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *marcar*, Fr. *marquer merker* to mark; sbst. It. *marchese*, Sp. Pr. *marques*, Fr. *marquis*, E. *marquis*, L. L. *marchio*. From Goth. *marka* boundary (Sk. *mârga* a road, *mârg* quærerere), O. H. G. *marcha*, A. S. *mearc*, E. O. N. *mark*, M. H. G. *marc*, vb. O. H. G. *markôn*, G. *merken*, E. *mark*.

Marcassita It., Sp. *marcasita marquesita*, Fr. *marcassite*, *marcasite* a sort of stone; from Ar. *marqashâtâ* (Freytag).

Marchant — *marché*.

Marchar — *marcher*.

Marche — *marca*.

Marché Fr. market, from *mercatus*; *marchand* (E. *merchant*) from O. Fr. *marcheant* (*marchedant*) = It. *mercantante*, partic. from *mercatare*, Pr. *mercadar*, L. L. *mercadantes*; also O. Fr. *marchant* *markaut* = It. *mercaute* from *mercari*.

Marcher Fr., sbst. *marche*, hence It. *marciare*, Sp. *marchar*, E. *march*. From *marche* = bound (v. *marca*); *marcher* = O. Fr. *aller de marche en marche*. Cf. Sk. *mâry* quærerere, quæsitum ire.

Marchese — *marca*.

Marchito Sp. withered; prob. a dim. of a lost adj. *marcho* = It. *marcio*, Fr. *mar-cit*, -*ida*, from *marcidus*. Pg. is *murcho* q. v.

Marchiare — *marcher*.

Marcotte — *margotta*.

Mardi — *martedì*.

Mare O. Fr. f. any collection of water, a pond, = Du. *maar*, E. *mere*. From *maar* come Du. *maerasch maersche*, L. G. *marsch*, A. S. *mersc*, E. *marsh*, whence O. Fr. *maresq*, Pr. *marex* (for *marsex*), O. Fr. *marescat*, *maresquel*, *marescage*, Fr. *marécage* &c.; Fr. *marais*, It. *marese*, E. *marish* may also come from *marasch*, or through *mare*; Fr. *marage*, It. *marazzo* are pure Rom. derivatives. V. Dief. Goth. Wb. 2, 44.

Marécage — *mare*.

Maréchal — *mariscalco*.

Maremma It. a maritime province, O. Fr. *maremme*; from *mari-tima*.

Marese — *mare*.

Marfil Sp. Fr., Pg. *marfim* ivory; from Ar. *nāb* tooth, *fil* elephant?

Margolato — *margotta*.

Margotta It., Champ. Rou. *margotte*, Fr. *marcotte* a shoot, layer; from *mergus*. Hence also It. *margolato*.

Margue — *manico*.

Marguillier Fr. churchwarden, O. Fr. *marreglier*; from *matricularius* one who keeps a list of the poor (*matricula*, whence Fr. *matricule*, *immatriculer*, E. *matriculate* to register, enrol).

Marionnette Fr. a puppet, dim. of *Marion* (dim. of *Marie*) = a little girl. Hence Fr. *marotte* (for *mariotte*).

Mariposa Sp. a butterfly, Pg. an ornament in the shape of a butterfly, Sp. also a rushlight. Prob. from the *flickering* motion, like the rise and fall of the sea *mar i posa* sea and calm (Mahn), which is almost too poetical, though *mar* is often used metaphorically in Spanish. The Sp. name is *borboleta* (q. v.).

Mariscalco *maniscalco* *maliscalco* It., Sp. Pg. *mariscal*, Pr. *manescalc*, Fr. *maréchal* a smith, farrier; from O. H. G. *marah-scalc* (horse-attendant) a groom, G. *marschall*, E. *marshal*. Cf. *siniscalco*.

Marjolaine — *majorana*.

Marlotar — *maraud*.

Marmaglia — *merme*.

Marmelo Pg. a quince, whence *marmelada*, E. *marmalade*; from *melimelum*, Gk. *μέλιμηλον* a sweet apple, apple grafted on a quince. The Sp. is *membrillo*.

Marmita It. Sp. Cat., Fr. *marmite* a pot, saucepan; hence It. *marmitone*, Sp. Fr. *marmiton* a scullion; *marmiteux* poor,

hungry, wretched. Perhaps an onomatop. from boiling water, cf. *marmotter* to hum, sing. Some derive it from Ar. *marmī'd* a hole dug in the ground for cooking.

Marmotta marmotto It., Sp. Pg. *marmota*, Fr. *marmotte*, E. *marmot*. In Rh. it is *montanella* and *murmout*, O. H. G. *muremmto murmenti*, Sw. *murmet*, which are from *mus montanus*, by gradual corruption, *marmotta*.

Marmotter Fr., Com. *marmotà* to murmur, hum; an onomatop.

Marne Fr., O. Fr. *marle merle*, Pic. *marle*, E. *marl*, vb. *marner marler* to *marl*; from *marga*, according to Pliny a Gallic word: *quod genus terræ vocant margam (Galli et Britanni)*, whence *margula*; O. H. G. *mergil*, contr. *marle marne* as *posterle poterne*. The orig. form is found in It. Sp. *marga*, Bret. *marg m.*, the derivative word only being found in the other Celtic tongues: W. *marl*, Ir. Gael. *merta*.

Maronier O. Fr. a *seamau*; from *marinier* as *chardonai* from *cardinal*, *vilonie* from *vilenie* &c., prob. through *maron*, a der. of *mare* as *pion* of *pes*, whence *maronnet* pirate.

Maroto — *maroud*.

Marotte — *marionnette*.

Marque marquis marques — *marca*.

Marra — *marron*.

Marraine Fr. godmother; Pr. *mairina*, It. Sp. *madrina*; Fr. is for *marrine*, being assimilated to *porrain*.

Marrano Sp. (It.) cursed; espec. of baptized but suspected Jews. From *marrar* to deviate, go wrong (*mar*); *marrana* a sow, = accursed (sc. by Jews) animal? May it not be connected with the N. Test. *maranatha* (Chaldee *māran athā* = our Lord is come), Sp. *maranata*?

Marrir Pr. O. Fr. to lose one's way, to err, hence *esmarrir*, It. *smarrire* to confuse, perplex, Rh. *smarir* to lose; from Goth. *marzjan*, O. H. G. *marran*, A. S. *mearrian* (*mar*) to scandalize, hinder; L. L. *legem, bannum, vel præceptum marrire* (L. *marra* a clod-breaker?). In 1st conj. Sp. *marrar* to go astray, partic. *marrido amarrido* cast-down, melancholy = Pr. *marrit*, Pied. *mari*, Pic. *amari*. From same root Sp. *maraña* maze, *marañar* to entangle.

Marritto — *ritto*.

Marrochino It., Sp. *marroqui*, Fr. *marroquin*, E. *morocco*, from *Marocco, Morocco*.

Marron Sp. a ram, Cat. *marrà*, Lang. *marra* *mar-mouton*, B. *marroa*; vb. Pg. *marrar* to butt. According to Diez from *mas maris*, cf. Sard. *masca* ram. Of the same origin he says is *marra* a hammer (cf. *macho*). But *marra* = a pick-axe and = L. *marra*, cf. *marrir*. May not *marron* rather come from this? v. *macho*. *Morueco* ram may be for *marueco*, the *o* being

to distinguish it from the name *Marruecos*, or it may be for *murueco* (in O. Sp. = battering-ram) from *murus*, cf. *marueca* a heap of loose stones.

Marrone It., Fr. *marron* a chestnut, Eustat. μάραον. Prob. an old Latin word the same as the L. name *Maro*.

Marsouin Fr. (in Belgium) a porpoise (*porkpiscie* = *porcus piscis*); *quasi maris sus*, O. H. G. *merisuin*, G. *meerschwein*, O. E. *mere-swine*, Champ. *marsouin* = a dirty fellow.

Marteau — *martello*.

Martedi marti It., Fr. *mardi*, Pr. Cat. *dimars*; from *Martis dies*, *dies Martis*; Sp. *martes*, Pr. *mars* (from gen. *Martis*), Wal. *märtzi*, Ven. *marti*, Romag. *merl*. Pg. uses *terza feira*, N. Gr. ρόζη.

Martello It. Pg., Sp. *martillo*, Fr. *marteau* a hammer; from *martulus* (*marculus*), *martellus* (in *Carolus Martellus*).

Martes — *martedì*.

Martin pescatore It. a sea-fish, Sp. *martin pescador*, and *paxaro de San Martin*, Sard. *puzone de Santu Martinu*, Fr. *martinet pêcheur* kingfisher, Sp. *martinete* a small white heron, Fr. *martinet* a kind of swallow (E. *martinet*), a *martin*, also a lamp with a handle like a martin's tail, It. *martinetto* a cross-bow windlass; all from the name *Martinus*, v. Grimm, Mythol. 1083, 1233.

Martora It., Sp. Pg. *marta*, Pr. *mart*, Fr. *marle martre*, E. *marten*; from L. *martes* (Martial), *martora martre* taking a G. form (*marder*).

Marsa It. a graft, scion; from *Martius*, the operation of grafting being chiefly performed in that month.

Marzapane It., Sp. *mazapan*, Pg. *mazapão*, Fr. *massepain*, E. *marchpane*, L. L. *marcipanis panis martius*, Neap. *marzapane*, Sic. *marzapanu* a little box (prob. from the shape). *March-pane* = sweet-bread, macaroon. Some derive it from a man's name *Marci panis* (v. Mahn). The forms without *r* are prob. orig., the *r* being found first in the E. (Sydney 1554—1586, Shakspeare &c.). Perhaps from *maza* (*panis*) Gr. μάζα (prop. what is kneaded, from μάσσειν) barley-bread. *Maza* according to Forcellini = farina hordeacea, vel panis lacte, sero, aut aqua subactus. Dueange: *maza* ex farinâ oleo et aqua. Or is it connected with Sp. *mazar* to churn, knead?

Mas Pr., O. Fr. *mas* *mes* house, farm, Cat. *mas*; from L. L. *mansus mansum*, from *manere*, whence Pr. *maner*, O. Fr. *manoir*, E. *manor*; Pr. *manen*, O. Fr. *manant* opulent, L. L. *manens* colonus. Hence also Sp. *masa*, Mil. *massa*, O. Fr. *mase* farm, L. L. *mansa massa*; It. *massaro massaio*, O. Fr. *mansaire* housekeeper, with several more derivatives.

Mas — *mai*.

Masa — *mas*.

Mascar — *masticare*.

Mascarra — *maschera*.

Maschera It., Pied. *masera*, Sp. Pg. *máscara*, Fr. *masque*, E. *mask* (1) a mask (persona) (2) a masked person. From the Arab. *maskharah* jeer, laugh, laughter, object of laughter, buffoon, a man in masquerade, from the root *sakhira* irritate (v. Mahn). From the same come Wal. *mescàrê* blot, disgrace, Pg. *mascarra* dark spot, vb. Pg. *mascarrar*, Fr. *mascurer*, *machurer* to blacken. The L. L. *mascus masca*, Fr. *masque*, E. *mask* are shortened forms. Diez, however, considers them the orig. forms, and mentions 2 derivations (1) from *masticare*, Sp. *mascar* (Neap. Gen. *masca* a cheek), cf. L. *manducus*, (2) O. H. G. *mascâ* a net, G. *masche* (E. *mesh*), cf. Plin. 12, 14: *persona adjicitur capiti densusve reticulus*.

Masnada — *magione*.

Masque — *maschera*.

Massacrer Fr., O. Fr. *maschacler*, sbst. *massacre*, E. *massacre*, L. L. *massacrium mazacrium*. From G. *metzger* to butcher, *metzger* a butcher (O. Fr. *massecrier*, cf. Piedm. *massacra* a maimer), this from *metzen* to hew, connected with *meizan* to cut, Goth. *meitan* = L. *metere*. Sk. *mâ*, *mâd*. L. L. *mazacara* = *salsutiæ factæ de tritis carnibus intestinorum*; It. *mazacara* = the entrails of poultry, *mazzachera* = an cel-spear. V. Mahn.

Massaro — *mas*.

Masse massue — *mazza*.

Massima It., Sp. *maxima*, Fr. *maxime*, E. *maxim* (prop. principle); from *maxima* sc. *sententia*.

Masso It. a huge stone; from *massa*.

Masticare It., Wal. *mestecà*, Sp. Pg. *masticar mastigar mascar*, Pr. *mastegar maschar*, Fr. *mâcher*, Rh. *mastiar*, B. *mascatu* to chew, *masticate*; from *masticare* (Apuleius &c. = *μαστάζειν*). Neap. Gen. *masca* = cheek.

Mastin mastino — *magione*.

Masto mastro Pg., Pr. *mât*, Sp. *mastil maste mast*; from O. H. G. E. *mast*, O. N. *mastr*, A. S. *mäst*.

Mastranto mastranzo Sp. wild mint; a corruption of L. *mentastrum* (wild mint, from *menta*), It. *mentastro*.

Mastuerzo — *nasturzio*.

Mât — *masto*.

Mata Sp. (1) copse, thicket, (2) bush; Pg. *mata mato* = (1). Perhaps from Goth. *maitan* to hew, so orig. a cleared place in a forest. Ducange: *ipsum forest vel ipsam matam*. But *mata* also = lock of tangled hair; so from *matassa*?

Matar Sp. Pr. Pg. to kill; from *mactare*. Hence *rematar* to end, *remate* an end.

Matar — *matto*.

Matassa It., Sp. *madexa*, Pr. *madaisa*, O.Fr. *madaise* hank, lock of hair &c., Wal. *mētase* silk; from *mataxa* raw-silk, also thread; from L. Gk. *μάταξα μετάξα*.

Matelas — *materasso*.

Matelot Fr. sailor; from *matta* a mat, *mattarius* one who sleeps on mats, *matelot* for *materot*, as *matelas* for *materas*; or from Du. *maat*, E. *mate*, but this is doubtful as the simple word is not found in Fr.

Materasso It., Fr. *materas matelas* (E. *matrass*), Pr. *almatrac*, Sp. Pg. *almadraque*. From Ar. *al-ma'tra'h*. Hence Pg. *madraço* a sluggard? cf. *poltro*.

Matin — *mane*.

Mâtin — *magione*.

Matiz Sp. m. shading, shade (of colours), vb. *matizar* to shade; from *mata* a bush, cf. It. *macchia* (1) bush (2) shading.

Matois Fr. sly, cunning. Cf. *enfant de la mate*, the *mate* being a place in Paris, where thieves used to congregate.

Matraca Sp. Pg., hence It. *matracca* rattle; from Ar. *mātraqah*, hammer, rattle.

Matras O. Fr., Pr. *matratz matrat* a missile weapon, O. Fr. *matrasser*, Pr. *matrasseiar* to crush; from Gallie L. *matara* (Caesar), (*mataris* Livy), with suffix *as*, v. Zeuss 1, 97.

Mattino — *mane*.

Matto It., Sp. Pg. *mate*, Fr. *mat*, E. *mate*, Pr. O. Fr. also = sad, cast-down, G. *mat* languid; shortened from *scaccomatto*, Sp. *xaquimate*, Fr. *échec et mat*, E. *check-mate*; from the Pers. *shâh mdt* "the king is dead". Cf. It. *mattare*, Pr. *matar*, Fr. *mater* to *mate*, to make feeble, humble, O. Fr. *amatir*.

Matto It. silly. From L. *mattus* or *matus* (Petron. *plane matus sum, vinum mihi in cerebrum abiit*) = Sansk. *matta* drunk, from *mad* letari, inebriari, cf. Gk. *ματᾶν μάταιος*, E. *mad* &c.

Matto It. boy, *matta* girl, espec. in Northern Italy and Rhætia; from O. H. G. *magat*, M. H. G. *maget* f. (G. *magd*).

Mattone It., Fr. (prov.) *maton* brick, Cat. *mato* cream-cheese. From G. *matz matte* curds, cheese, Pic. *matte*, a brick being shaped like a cream-cheese, cf. O. Fr. *maton* (1) brick (2) cheese-cake.

Mauca Pr., Cat. *moca* belly; Sw. *mauck* a-fat person, Du. *moocke* belly.

Maufé O. Fr. a name of the devil; from *male factus*, It. *mal-fatto*, cf. Neap. *bruttofatto* (ugly) = demonio. Wal. *cowé* = caudatus.

Maussade — *sade*.

Mauvais — *malvagio*.

Mauvis Fr. (m. O. Fr. f.) a beccafico, *turdus iliacus*, E. *mavis*. Sometimes derived from *malum vitis*, cf. Fr. *grive de vendange*, G. *weingartsvogel*, *weindrossel*. It is of Celtic origin, like so many other names of birds (v. *allodola*), Bret. *mil'fâ milvid*, *mil'chouid*; Corn. *mel-huez* = lark (*mel huez* sweet breath). From *mauvis* comes *mauviette* a lark, Rou. *mauviard* *turdus merula*.

Mayota Sp. strawberry; prop. May-fruit from *majus*; cf. Mil. *magiostra*, Lang. *majoufo*.

Mazette Fr. a poor mare, a jade; from G. *matz* awkward.

Masmorra Sp. Pg. a dungeon; from Ar. *ma'tmûrah* a pit, cave.

Mazza It., Sp. Pg. *maza*, Pr. *massa*, Fr. *masse*, E. *mace*; It. *mazzo*, Sp. *mazo* a mallet, bundle; vb. It. *mazzare* (in *mazzasette* &c., Com. *mazà*), Rh. Sp. *mazar*, Pr. *massar* to cudgel, knock down, It. *ammazzare*; O. Pg. *massuca massua*, Fr. *massue*, Pic. *machuque* a club, N. Gr. *ματχοῦκα*, Wal. *mečiuccé*. *Mazza* is from a L. *matea* (cf. *piazza* from *platea*), whence *mateola* a mallet in Cato de Re Rust., It. *mazzuola*, Pr. *mas-sola*. For similar lost L. primitives, cf. *bubone*, *claië*.

Mear Sp., Pg. *mijar*, from *meiere*, changed to 1st conjugation.

Mecer Sp. to stir, rock; from *miscere*, Pg. *mexer*, It. *mescere*.

Mecha mèche — *miccia*.

Méchant Fr., O. Fr. *mes-cheant*, partic. from *mes-cheoir* (minus *cadere*), sbst. O. Fr. *mescheance*, E. *mischance*. Cf. O. Sp. *mal-caído* unfortunate.

Méchef — *menoscabo*.

Meda megano — *meta*.

Medaglia It., Sp. *metalla*, Fr. *médaille*, E. *medal*; augm. *medaglione* &c. L. L. *medalia* = half a denarius, the same word as O. Pg. *mealha*, O. Sp. *meaja*, Pr. *mealha*, Fr. *maille*. Like so many Rom. substantives, from an adj. in *-eus*, *metalleus metallea*, Sp. *metalla* gold-leaf, cf. also Fr. *métail* for *métal*, Pr. *metalh*.

Medes O. Pg. Galic., Pr. *medeis meteis medeps*; from *met-ipse met-ipsum*. Hence a superlative form, Pr. *smetessme*, *medesme*, O. Fr. *meisme*, Fr. *même*, O. Sp. *meismo*, Sp. *mismo*, Pg. *mesmo*, It. *medesimo*, Rh. *medem*, Wald. *meseyme*, from a Lat. *semet-ipsimus* for *scmetipsissimus*, v. R. Gr. 2, 421.

Media Sp., Pg. *meia* a stocking; prop. *media calza*.

Medrar Sp. Pg. to improve; for *meldrar* from *meliorare*.

Mege menge O. Sp., O. Pg. *mege*, Pr. *metge*, O. Fr. *mege* (Lim. *medze*) a physician; from *medicus*. Hence O. Sp. *mengia* medicine.

Mégie Fr., *mégissier* (which supposes a form *mégis mégisse*, cf. *tapissier* from *tapis*, *saucissier* from *saucisse*) leather-dressing,

leather-dresser. The Du. *meuk* softening would give Fr. *méguie*, cf. Pic. *méguichier* = Fr. *mégissier*.

Mego Sp., Pg. *meigo* soft, mild. From O. N. *makr* quiet, calm, E. *meek*, O. H. G. *gi-mah*, or, better, from *mitigatus*, cf. *santiguar* from *sanctificare*, and *cuerdo* from *cordatus*.

Mégue Fr. (f.) whey (Pic. *mègre*); from *maigre*, or from the Celtic, Gael. *meog*, W. *maidh*. L. L. has *mesga*, N. Pr. *mergue* whey, Wall. *mësgë* soft.

Méhaing — *magagua*.

Meiminho — *mimo*.

Mélange mêlor — *mischiare*.

Melarancia — *arancio*.

Meliaca muliaca It. apricot; from *armeniaca*.

Mellizo Sp. twin; from a form *gemellicius* (*gemellus*).

Melma It. mud; from O. H. G. *melm* dust, Goth. *malma*.

Melo It. apple-tree; from *malus*, the *e* being to distinguish it from *malum* (bad), cf. Gk. *μήλον*.

Melsa — *melza*.

Membrare It., O. Sp. Pr. *membrar*, O. Fr. *membre*, O. Sp. Pg. Pr. *nembrar*, Pg. *lembrar*, Lang. *lembra* (E. *re-member*); from *memorare*, whence also adj. *membrado*, *membrat*, *membre* prudent, learned.

Même — *medes*.

Mena — *menare*.

Menace — *minaccia*.

Ménage Fr., vb. *ménager*; for *mesnage*, L. L. *mansionaticum*, v. *masnada*.

Monare It., O. Sp. Pr. Cat. *menar*, Fr. *mener* to lead, sbst. It. Pr. *mena*. Diez derives it from a L. L. *minare* to drive with threats (*minari*) Apuleius: *asinos minantes baculis*; *agasones equos agentes i. e. minantes* Paulus ex Festo; cf. Wal. *menà* to drive, Papias: *minare* = *ducere de loco ad locum*, so *prominare* (Apuleius) = O. Fr. *se pourmener*, Fr. *se promener*, whence the Italianized *promenade* for O. Fr. *pourmenoir*. Others point to the O. Fr. *mainer* and derive from *manus*, cf. *meuottes* hand-cuffs; hence Fr. *demener* to move about, conduct, E. *demean*, *demeanour*, cf. sq.

Monear Sp. Pg. to move from place to place, manage; from *manus* (for *manear*) It. *maneggiare*, Fr. *manier*, E. *manage*.

Menester menestral ménétrier — *mestiero*.

Menguar — *menovare*.

Ménil Fr. a farm-house; for *maisnil* (*mansionile*).

Menino — *mina*.

Menno It. castratus; from *minimus*?

Menoscabo Sp. Pg., O. Pg. *mazcabo*, Pr. *mescap*, Fr. *méchef*, E. *mischief*; from *cabo* end, *caput*; vb. *menoscabar*, *mescabar*, O. Fr. *meschever* (*mescaver*), E. *mischieve*.

Menotte Fr. *handeuff*; from *main* (*manus*), cf. It. *manetta*, v. *menare*.

Menovare It., Sp. *menguar*, Pg. *mingoar*, Pr. *minuar*, Cat. *minvar*, Fr. *di-minuer* to diminish; Sp. *mengua*, Pg. *mingoa* decay. From *minuere* altered to the 1st conjug., L.L. *minuare*. In Sp. *menguar*, *ua* becomes *gua* as if it had been a G. *wa*, cf. *man-gual* from *manualis*.

Mensonge — *menzogna*.

Mentar Sp. Pg., O. Fr. *menter* to mention (orig. a sbst.); It. *amentare* *rammentare*, O. Pg. *amentar*; from *mens*, *amentare* being, probably, the oldest derivative. Pr. *mentaure* *amentaver*, O. Fr. *mentoire* *mentevair*, *amentoire* *amentevair*, *ramentevair* (Molière), from *mente*, *ad mentem habere*, It. *avere a mente*, the orig. meaning "to think of" having passed into a factitive one "to mention" cf. R. Gr. 3, 103. From *mentevair* comes, probably, the It. *mentovare*. Hence also It. *dementare*, Sp. *dementar* to make mad, *demented*, O. Fr. *dementer* to rant, *dementare* (Laetantius); It. *dimenticare* to forget.

Mente It. Sp. Pg. (O. Sp. *miente*), Pr. *men*, Fr. *ment* adverbial suffix added to the feminine adjective, v. R. Gr. 2, 382. From the Lat. *mente*, cf. *bona*, *placida*, *devota*, *ceteri mente*, hence gradually assuming a wider meaning, *breve-mente*, *perfetta-mente*, *attra-mente*, cf. M. H. G. *ahte* (1) mind, intention (2) kind, manner. In Sp. we find such expressions as *bella y sutilmente*, in Pr. *sanctament e devota*, O. Cat. *fellonament et desordenada*.

Mentira — *menzogna*.

Mentoire — *mentar*.

Mentovare — *mentar*.

Mentre It. Pr. O. Fr., Sp. *mientras*, O. Sp. *miente*, O. Pg. *mentres* = L. *dum*, *interim* or *intra*; O. It. *domentre*, Sp. *demientras*, Pr. *domentre* *dementre*, O. Fr. *dementre* *dementres*, *endemmentres*, O. Pg. *emmentres* &c. Muratori considers *domentre* the orig. form and derives it from *dum interim*, the interchange of *do* and *de* being also found in *domani* *domandare*. Others, from the O. Ven. *domente*, Gen. *demente* take the derivation *dum mente*. The O. Fr. *dementiers* *dementieres* seems to be from *dum interea*, O. Fr. *entrement* from *interea mente*, but Piedm. *tramantre* reproduces the r. Pott Forsch. 2, 100 makes *mentre* from *in inter*, cf. Ven. *mintro* (= *infino*). O. It. *introcque* Inf. 20, 130 = *inter hoc* with euphonic suffix.

Menu menuet — *minuzzare*.

Menuiser — *minuzzare*.

Menzogna It., Pr. *mensonga mensonja*, Fr. *mensonge*. From *mentitio*, Pr. *mentizô*, formed on the analogy of the word which it replaced, *calogna calonja chalonge* (*calumnia*). The Pr. *menso-nega* is from *mentitionica*. The Sp. Pg. *mentira* is for *mentida* (Catal.), cf. *lampara* for *lampada*.

Mercô It., Sp. *merced*, Pg. Pr. *mercè*, Fr. *merci* = E. *mercy* and thanks. From *merces* = *mercè* in L. L. Hence Pr. *mercciar*, O. Fr. *mercier*, Fr. *remercier*.

Mercoledì **mercordi** It., Fr. *mercredi*, Pr. *dimerces*, Cat. *dime-cres*; from *Mercurii dies*, *dies Mercurii*; Sp. *miercoles*, Pr. *merces* like *martes* (*martedi*), It. also *mercòre*, Wal. *mièrcuri*. It. (prov.) *mez-edima* = *media hebdomas*, Rh. *mez-eamda*, cf. G. *mittwoch*. Pg. has *quarta feira* = N. Gr. *τετράθη*.

Mercorella **marcorella** a herb, mercury; from *mercurialis*, Sp. *mercurial* (Fr. *mercuret*).

Mercredi — **mercoledì**.

Merino Sp., Pg. *meirinho* a circuit-judge, inspector of sheep-walks (hence adj. *merino* moving from pasture to pasture, whence the name of the *merino* sheep); from *majorinus*, v. Ducange.

Merir to pay, recompense; L. L. *suum servitium vult illi merere* Cap. Car. Calv., v. Ducange. In O. Fr. *diex le vos mire*, *mire* = *miere* (conjunctive, as *fiere* from *ferir*).

Merlan Fr. a whiting, O. Fr. *merlenc mellenc*, Rou. *merlen merlin*, Bret. *marlouan*, Du. *molenaar*.

Merlin Fr. = Du. *marlijn*, *meerling*, E. *marline*, vb. Du. *marlen*, E. *marl*.

Merlo **merla** It., whence Sp. *merlon*, Pg. *mertão*, Fr. E. *merlon*; vb. It. *merlare*, Pr. *merlar*. Bolza derives it from a L. *mærus* (for *murus*), whence *mærutus merlo*, but the open *e* does not represent the L. *oe*. Menage refers it to the L. *mina* (*minula mirula*). The Sic. has *mergula* a merlon (from *merga* a fork), whence *merla* may be contracted, cf. G. *gabel* a fork = E. *gable*.

Merluzzo It., Pr. *merlus*, Sp. *merluza*, Fr. *merluche* (f.) a cod; from *maris lucius* a sea-pike, cf. Cat. *llus* = *merlus*.

Merme O. Fr. little; from *minimus*, like *arme* from *anima*. Hence Sp. *merma*, Pr. *mermaria* a lessening, Com. *marmaria*, It. *mar-maglia* poor folk, Com. *marmel*, Crem. *marmeleen* little finger; vb. Sp. Pr. *mermar* to lessen, decrease.

Merode — **maraud**.

Morrain Fr., Pr. *mairam* staves; from *materiamen*, L. *materia*.

Merveille — **maraviglia**.

Mésange Fr. (f.) a titmouse. A G. word with a Rom. suffix as in *louange*, *laidenge* &c., and a corruption of the L. G. dim. *meeseke*, Pic. *maisainque*.

- Mesar** Sp. to pull out the hair; from *metere messus*, cf. *barbam metere foreipe* (Juvenal).
- Meschino** It., Sp. *mezquino*, Pr. Fr. *mesquin*, O. Fr. also *meschin* poor, wretched. From Ar. *maskin*, which is from a vb. *sakana* Frey. 2, 335. In Pr. O. Fr. also = feeble, *meschin* = boy, *meschine* girl, It. *meschina*, Wall. *meskene*.
- Mesel** O. Fr. leprous, O. Sp. *mesyllo* leper; from *misellus*, in L. L. = a leper; hence also G. *miselsucht*.
- Mesle** O. Fr. medlar, *mestier* medlar-tree; from *mespilus*. Hence E. *medlar*, cf. s. *mischiare*.
- Messa** It., Sp. *misa*, Fr. *messe*, E. *mass*; from the words *missa est conecio*, with which the congregation was dismissed.
- Mest** Pr. prep. for L. inter; from *mixtum*, cf. Dan. *i-blandt* from *blande* (blending), E. *a-mong*.
- Mestiero mestiere** It., Sp. O. Pg. *menester*, Pg. *mister*, Pr. *menestier* *mestier*, Fr. *métier* business, trade, craft (E. *mystery*, but v. Marsh, Lectures); from *ministerian*. Hence Sp. Pr. *menestral*, Pg. *menestrel*, O. Fr. *menestrel*, *menestrier ménétrier* artisan, workman, *minstrel*, L. L. *ministerialis* a house-servant (so in O. Fr.). As *mestiere* = *opus*, so It. *è* or *fa mestiere*, Sp. *es menester* = *opus est*.
- Mestizo** Sp., Pr. *mestis*, Fr. *métis* a mongrel; from *mixtieius*.
- Meta** It. a heap of dung, Lomb. *meda* a hay-cock &c., Sard. a heap, Sp. Pg. *meda* a stack of corn, O. Fr. *moie* a heap, E. *moor*; from L. *meta*. Hence Pg. *medão* a heap, Pg. *medano médano* a sand-hill (also *megano* cf. s. *camozza*); Sp. *al-mear* (for *al-medar*) a hay stack.
- Metà** — *mezzo*.
- Métairie** — *mezzo*.
- Métal** — *medaglia*.
- Métayer** — *mezzo*.
- Méteil** Fr. meslin, mixed corn; = *mixturulum (mixtum)*.
- Métier** — *mestiero*.
- Métis** — *mestizo*.
- Metralla** — *mitraille*.
- Mets** Fr. (O. Fr. *mes*), E. *mess*; from *missura* that which is served up, It. *messò*; cf. *ministra*. *Mets* has taken the *t* of *mettere*.
- Mettere** It. &c. to put. From *mittere* to send, in later L. = ponere, cf. Seneca *manus ad arma mittere*, Lactantius *fundamenta mittere*. The L. sense is preserved in derivatives.
- Meugler** — *mugghiare*.
- Meule** Fr. (prov. *mule*) a heap of hay, corn, or dung, hence *mulon*, L. L. *mullo*, Rou. vb. *muler*. From *metula* dim. of *meta*, cf. O. Fr. *seule* from *sacculum*, *reule* rule from *regula*. Pic. *moie* = *meta*.
- Meunier** — *molino*.

Meurtre Fr., O. Fr. *meurdre mordre*, murder, vb. *meurtrir* to crush, O. Fr. *mordrir* to murder; from Goth. *maurthr*, G. *mord*, E. *murder*, vb. Goth. *maurthrjan*, O. H. G. *murdjan*. Com. *mórdar* = wicked, O. H. G. *murdreo* thief, *mord* crime, Rh. *morder* = G. *mörder* a murderer.

Meute O. Fr. = motus, rising, insurrection, Fr. G. *meute* = a pack of hounds. From *movere* (cf. *émeute* from *émouvoir*) through an old partic. *movitus*, cf. Sard. *movida* = It. *mossa*. From *meute* come *mutin* a mutineer, Sp. *motin mutiny*, Fr. *mutiner*, Sp. *amotinar*, It. *ammutinare* to cause to mutiny.

Mezclar — *mischiare*.

Mezzo It., Wal. *mez*, Sp. *medio*, Pg. *meio*, Pr. *mieg*, from *medius*; Fr. *parmi* = It. *per mezzo*, Pr. *en miei*, O. Fr. *eumi* = It. *in mezzo*. Hence It. *mezzano*, Sp. *mediano*, Pr. *meian* (E. *mean*), Fr. *moyen* from *medianus*, whence also O. Fr. *menel*, Fr. *me-neau*, O. E. *monial*, *moynul*, *moynel*, *monion*, *munion*, *mullion* prop. = qui est au milieu, the slender pier which forms the division between the lights of windows; It. *metà*, Sp. *mitad*, Pr. *meitad*, Fr. *moitié*, E. *moiety* from *medietas* (Cicero), hence Fr. *métayer*, N. Pr. *meytadier* a farmer who gives half the produce of his farm (*métairie*) to the owner, L. L. *medietarius*. The O. Fr. *mitan* a tenant-farmer, Fr. *mitaine*, E. *mitten* (half-glove) are rather from the G. *mitte* (O. H. G. *mittamo*). From It. *mezzana* come Fr. *misaine*, E. *mizen* (because amidship).

Mezzo It. (with close *e* and sharp *zz*) soft, decayed, withered; from *mitis* through a form *mitius mitjus*, v. *fujo*. Crem. *mizz*, Neap. Gen. *nizzo*, Mil. *nizz*.

Mica miga It. Pr., Fr. *mie* a particle used with negatives; from *mica* a crumb; whence also Wal. *ni-mic* = nihil, Fr. *miche* = a piece of bread.

Miccia It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *mecha*, Pr. also *meca* (cf. *coca cocha*), Fr. *mèche* (E. *match*) a wick. From *myxa myxus*, Gk. *μύξα* a lamp-nozzle, also = a wick. The Fr. word was the original one (cf. *laxus lâche*), whence the other forms were derived.

Mielo micia It., Sp. *micho mizo miza miz*, Wal. *mëtzu mëtze*, O. Fr. *mîte* cat; an onomatop. like G. *mieze*. Hence Fr. *mitou matou* a male cat, Wal. *mêtoe*; Fr. *chatte-mîte* a flatterer, cf. proverb: *si l'une est chate, l'autre est mîte* to denote perfect similarity. It. has also *muci mucia muscia*.

Miche — *mica*.

Micmac Fr. trick, roguery; from G. *mischmasch*, E. *mishmash*.

Mielga Sp. a plant, lucern; from *medica*, cf. *julgar* from *judicare*.

Mien, tien, sien Fr. pronouns. From *mi, ti, si* with suffix *en* = L. *anus* as *ancien* from *anz*, cf. G. *meinig* from *mein*.

Miercoles — *mercoledì*.

Mies mies O. Fr., L. L. *mezium* = O. H. G. A. S. *medo*, E. *mead*, G. *meth*, Gr. *μέθυ*, Sk. *madhu* &c.

Miglio It., Fr. *mille* (m. from the It.), Sp. Pr. f. *milla* = O. H. G. *mila*, G. *meile*, E. *mile*; from *mília* (passum), It. pl. *miglia*, whence the sing. *miglio*.

Mignard — *mignon*.

Mignatta — *miniare*.

Mignon Fr. neat, delicate, as subst. darling, whence It. *mignone*, E. *minion*, hence Fr. *mignard*, *mignoter* &c. From O. H. G. *minni* or *minnia* (= *minja*) love, so from the Gael. *min*, v. *mina*.

Migraine migraña — *magrana*.

Milagro Sp., Pg. *milagre* a wonder; a corruption of *miraculum*.

Milano Sp., Pg. *milhano*, Fr. Pr. *milan* kite; from *miluanus*, a derivative from *mituus* (later *mitus*), B. *mirua*. Vb. Sp. *amilar*, v. *astore*.

Milano and *vilano* Sp. thistle-down, from *villus*, cf. *mimbre*.

Milgrana mingrana O. Sp. pomegranate (thousand-grains).

Milieu Fr. from *medius locus*, cf. It. *miluogo*, Wal. *mijloc*.

Mille — *miglio*.

Milsoudor missoudor O. Fr., Pr. *milsoldor* = *caval misoldor* a valuable war horse; from *caballus mille solidorum*, cf. a poor horse = *bidet de quatre-vingt sous*. For a similar formation cf. O. Fr. *quartenor* = *quatuor annorum*.

Milza It., Sp. *melsa*, N. Pr. *melso*, Dauph. *milza*, Burg. *misse*; from O. H. G. *milzi* (n.), G. *milz*, E. *milt*, cf. Alb. *mëltzi* liver, Mil. *nilza*, Rh. *snieulza*, N. Pr. *melco melfo*. Hence It. *smilzo* empty.

Mimar Sp. Pg. to coax, caress, *mimo* caress, adj. *mimoso*; perhaps from *minimus* little, darling, whence It. *mimma* a doll, Pg. *mequinho* little finger.

Mimbre Sp. also *vimbre* osier-twigg; from *rimen*, cf. *milano*.

Mimma — *mimar*.

Mina It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *mina meina*, Fr. E. *mine*, Wall. *meinn*; vb. It. *minare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *minar*, Fr. Wall. *miner*, E. *mine*. Hence O. Sp. *minera*, Pr. *meniera*, Fr. *miniére* a mine, whence It. *minerale*, Sp. Pr. E. *mineral*, Fr. *minéral*. From L. *minare* Rom. *menare* to lead, conduct, prepare, L. L. *minare consilium* to prepare a plan, *minas parare* to lay an ambush. Hence *mina* a passage under the walls of a town, passage, *mine*, cf. *doccia* a canal from *ducere*. The *i* for *e* was perhaps to distinguish the meanings. Fr. *mine* = E. *mien*, G. *miene*, also comes from *menare* (Pr. *mena*), like *gestus* from *gerere*; Pr. *se menar* = to behave oneself. But v. s. *menare*.

Mina O. Lim., Gasc. *menina*, Pg. *minino menino*, f. *minina menina*, Sp. *menino menina* boy, girl, N. Pr. *menig* little, Berr. *menit* a child, Norm. *minet minette*; also Fr. *minon minette* a

- cat, Rou. *minette* a girl, Cat. *minyò* a little boy (cf., however, Fr. *mignon*). From Gael. *min* little.
- Minaccia** It., Sp. *a-menaza*, Pr. *menassa*, Fr. E. *menace*; from *minacie* for *minæ* (Plautus).
- Minoe** Fr. small, fine (whence E. *mince*). From O. H. G. superlative *minnisto* = G. *mindeste*, *mince* for *minse*, as *rincer* for *rinser*.
- Minchia** It., L. *mentula*; hence *minchione* a dolt, as *pincone* from *pinco*, *coglione* from *caglia*.
- Mine** Fr., Pr. *mina* a measure; from *hemina*, whence Pr. *emina*, O. Fr. *emine*, Sp. *hemina*.
- Minéral** — *mina* (1).
- Minestra** It. soup, pottage, *minestrare* to prepare soup &c.; from *ministrare* to serve, so *minestra* = something served up. Cf. *mets*.
- Minette** minon — *mina* (2).
- Mingherlino** — *heingre*.
- Miniare** It. to paint with vermilion (*minium*) illuminate manuscripts &c., hence to paint in miniature, *miniare*. Hence It. *miniatura*, Fr. E. *miniature*. Menage also derives *mignatta* a leech, from *minium*.
- Minugia** minugio It. intestines; prop. = anything chopped small (Sp. *menudo*); from *minutia*, L. L. *minutia porcorum*.
- Minuto** minute — *minuzzare*.
- Minuzzare** It., Pr. *menuzar*, O. Fr. *menuiser* to make small, *minish*; from a form *minutiare*, from *minutus*, Fr. *menu*, Sp. *menudo*, Pg. *miúdo* &c., whence It. Sp. *minuto*, Fr. E. *minute*, prop. *minuto primo* first division; *minuto secondo*, Fr. *seconde*, E. *second* = second division; *minuto terzo*, Fr. *tierce* (f.) the 60th part of a second. Hence Fr. *menuisier* a joiner, and (from Fr. *menu*) *menuet*, E. *minuet* a dance with short steps.
- Mirabella** It., Sp. *mirabel*, Fr. *mirabelle* a kind of plum; a corruption of *myrobalanum* μυροβάλανος the ben-nut; It. also *mirabolano*, Fr. *myrobalan*.
- Mire** O. Fr. Norm. a doctor, surgeon: *qui court après le mière*, *court après la bière* (Dumeril), vb. *mîrer* to heal. Perhaps from *medicarius* (*medicus*), which would not be so strange a word as *medic-ianus* (whence O. Fr. *medecien*, Fr. *médecin*), cf. *grammaire* from *grammatic-arius* (*grammaticus*). Veneroni gives It. *medicaria* = *medecina*.
- Miroir** Fr., O. Fr. *mireor*, E. *mirror*, Pr. *mirador*; for *miratorium*, Sp. *mirador* a spectator, watch-tower, It. *miradore* a mirror. Another form is found in Pr. *mirath*, It. *miraglio*, Basq. *miraila* = L. *miraculum*.
- Mis** It., Fr. *més mé*, Pr. *mes mens*, Sp. Pg. *menos* in comp. = L. *male* or, better, G. E. *mis*, from which, however, it is not derived, but, as shown by the Sp. Pg. from *minus*; e. g. *mis-*

pregiare, *mens-*, *mes-prezar*, *mépriser*, *menos-precjar*, E. *mis-prize*. The E. *mis* has, thus, a double origin.

Misa — *messā*.

Mischiaro It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *mezclar mesclar*, O. Fr. *mester medler*, E. *meddle*, Fr. *mêler* = L. L. *misculare*, sbst. It. *mischia* &c.; from *miscere*. Hence sbst. Fr. *mêlée*, E. *mellay* (Tennyson), cf. *volley* from *volée*; Fr. *mélange* f. (O. Fr. m.), Pr. *mesclanha*, cf. *louange*, *laidange*.

Mismo — *medes*.

Mistral — *maestro*.

Mita Sp., Fr. *mîte*; from O. H. G. *mîza*, A. S. *mîte*, E. *mîte*.

Mitad — *mezzo*.

Mitaine — *mezzo*.

Mitraille Fr. (whence Sp. *metralla*), small pieces of metal, grape-shot; from O. Fr. *mîte*, E. *mîte* a small coin, so for *mitaille*.

Mo It., Neap. *mone*, Com. *ammò*, Sard. *moi immoi* (cf. *immo?*), Wal. *amû* = even now, from *modo*; Ven. *mojà* = *modo jam*.

Moccio It. from *mucceus* an adj. from *mucus* (*μῦκος*); hence *mocceca* and *moccicone* a driveller, simpleton; from *mucus* *muccus* also *smoccare*, Fr. *moucher*, It. *moccolo* candle-end, prop. candle-snuff (*moccolaja*). Sp. *moco* = *mucus* and snuff, Piedm. *moch*, N. Pr. *mouc mouquet* snuff.

Mochin mocho — *mozzo*.

Modano modino It., Sp. Pg. *molde*, Pr. *molte*, Fr. *moule*, mould pattern; from *modulus*, whence also It. *modello*, Fr. *modèle*.

Modèle — *modano*.

Moderno It. Sp., Fr. *moderne*, E. *modern*; from *modernus* (Priscian and Cassiodorus) from *modo*, on analogy of *hesternus*, *hodiernus*, *sempiternus*.

Modorra Sp. Pg. drowsiness, adj. *modorro* drowsy, vb. *modorrar* to make drowsy, sbst. *modurria* folly; from Basque *modorra* = stump of a tree; so O. Pg. *modorra* a heap.

Moelle Fr. marrow; for *meolle*, Pr. *meola*, It. *midolla*, L. *medulla*. Cf. Pg. *joelho* for *jeolho*.

Mofa Sp. Pg. Cat., vb. *mofar* to mock; O. H. G. *mupfen* to wrinkle the nose, jeer = Du. *moppen*, E. *mop*.

Mofietes — *muffare*.

Mofa mofino — *muffo*.

Moggio It., Sp. *moyo*, Pr. *muei*, O. Fr. *moi* (= O. H. G. *mutti* Gloss. Cass.), Fr. *muid* a bushel; from *modius*.

Mogio — *murrio*.

Mogo O. Pg. a boundary-stone, Sp. *mogote* an insulated rock; from B. *muga* a boundary, or is this from Sp. *buega*? Larra-mendi derives *mogotes* tops of deer's horns, from B. *mocoa* a point.

Moho mohino — *muffo*.

Moie — *metà*.

Moignon — *muñon*.

Moineau Fr. sparrow. Not from *moine* (in allusion to the στρονθίον μονάχον of Psalm 101), though we have It. *monaco*, Sp. *fraile*, Fr. *nonnette*, G. *dompfasse* used as names of birds. The Norm. is *moisson*, Wall. *mohon*, Cat. *moxó* from L. *musca* (*muscio*), cf. G. *grasmücke*, Rou. *mouchon*, N. Pr. *mousquet* a small bird, Norm. *moisseron* a finch; Pr. *moizeta*, Cat. *moxeta* a bird of prey. From *moison* came *moisonel moisnel* Fr. *moineau*.

Moire Fr. (f.), O. Fr. *mohère mouaire*; from E. *mohair*, v. Weigand 2, 184.

Mois — *moscio*.

Moisir Fr., Pr. to become mouldy; from *mucere* or *mucescere*.

Moison O. Fr. measure; from *mensio*.

Molason Fr., Pr. *meissò*; from *messio*.

Moite Fr., O. Fr. *moiste*, E. *moist*. Not from *madidus*, but from *humectus*, cf. Pr. *mec* and Isid. Gloss.: *mactum est, humectum est*, or from *musteus* fresh, new, cf. *udus, ὑγρός*, *molle*, for the connexion between tender, soft and moist. V. also s. *moscio*.

Moitié — *mezzo*.

Moja It., Fr. *muire* brine, Sp. *murria* an ointment; from *muria*. Hence It. *sala-moja*, Sp. *sal-muera*, Pg. *sal-moura*, Fr. *sau-mure*, like ἀλμυρίς.

Mojar *moje* — *molla*.

Mojon Sp., O. Pg. *moiom*, Sard. *mullone* heap, landmark: from *mutilus*?

Molde — *modano*.

Molho — *manajo*.

Molino — *mulino*.

Molla It., Pg. *mola*, Sp. *muelle* (m.) spring, in plur. tongs, Sp. *molla* crumb, calf of the leg; hence It. *molletta*, Sp. *molleta* snuffers, *molledo*, Fr. *mollet* fleshy part of a limb, Sp. *molleja* sweet bread, It. *mollica* crumb &c.; from *mollis* soft, pliant. Also It. adj. *molle* moist, from *mollis* soft, vb. *mollare* to yield, *ammollare* to soak, Pg. Pr. *mothar*, Cat. *mulyar*, Fr. *mouïller*, Sp. *mojar* = *molliare* (cf. *leviare, graviare*); sbst. Pg. *mólho*, Sp. *moje* sauce. Hence also Sp. *mollera*, Pg. *molleira* crown of the head.

Mollet — *molla*.

Molo It., Sp. *muelle*, Fr. E. *mole* a dam; from *moles*. For Sp. *ll* = *l*, cf. R. Gr. 1, 241.

Molondro — *landra*.

Momer O. Fr. vb., sbst. *momerie*; from G. *munner mummerei*, E. *mummery mummer*. The word is derived from the name of a ghost *mumel*, v. Grimm's Mythol. p. 473.

Mon O. Fr. particle = quite, actually, surely: *c'est mon* it is quite so, Molière *Malad. Imag.*: *ça-mon ma foi*. From L. *mundus*, like It. *pure*: the O. Fr. adj. was *monde* true, certain, masc. *mon mond*.

Monceau — *mucchio*.

Monco — *manco*.

Mondualdo manovaldo O. It. guardian, tutor; from L. *mundualdus* = O. H. G. *muntwalt* administrator, cf. G. *anwalt* proxy. *Manovaldo* for *monovaldo* takes its spelling from *mano*, cf. *mainbour*.

Monjole O. Fr. a hill; (1) from *mons Joris* (this should give *monjoi*); (2) *meum gaudium* the name of Charlemagne's sword (this should give *majoie*); (3) *mons gaudii* (in allusion to the hill on which St. Denis was martyred).

Monna It., Sp. Pg. *mona*, N. Pr. *monno*, Br. *mouna* she-ape, Fr. *monnine*. From *madonna* the meaning of which it also bears.

Monocordo It.; then, as if from *manns*, Sp. Pg. *manicordio*, Fr. *manicordion* a *manichord*; cf. *μονόχορδον* a one-stringed instrument.

Monseigneur monsieur — *signore*.

Montare — *avalange*.

Montero Sp., Pg. *monteiro* huntsman; from *mons*.

Montone It., Pic. *monton*, Ven. *moltone*, Pr. Cat. *molto*, Pr. O. Sp. *moton*, Fr. *mouton* a wether, sheep (whence *mutton*), L. L. *multo*, *multones et verveces wideri* in a Glossary of the 8th century. The O. Fr. *molt* *vervex*, Gael. *mutt*, W. *mollt*, Corn. *molz*, Bret. *maout* seems to have no root in the Celtic; so, perhaps, all may come from the L. *mutulus* (others connect the word with *multa* a fine), which der. is strengthened by the N. Pr. *mout*, Com. *mot*, Rh. *mutt* = *mutulus*. Cf. the G. *hammel*, and O. Fr. *castrois*.

Moquer O. Fr., Pr. *mochar*, E. *mock*. From Gk. *μωχεῖν*. Hence Sp. *mueca* a grimace.

Mora It. a stack of brushwood &c., Sp. *moron* a hill, Fr. *moraine* a heap of stones; cf. Bav. *mur* loose stones, and O. N. *mor*, whence G. *mürbe* brittle.

Morbleu Fr., O. Fr. *morbieu*; euphem. for *mort dieu*.

Morbido morvido It. soft, mellow, tender, effeminate, delicate. From *morbidus*, Sp. *morbido* having both the Lat. and the It. meanings.

Morbiglione morviglione It. measles; from *morbus*.

Morceau Fr., O. Fr. *morcel* (E. *morsel*), Fr. *amorcer* bait, vb. *amorcer*; from *morsus*, It. *morsello*, *c* for *s* as in *percer*, *rincer*, *sauce* &c.

Morchia morcia It., Sp. *morga*, Cat. Mil. *morca* = L. *amarca*.

Morcon Sp. black-pudding; from B. *morcoa* bowel.

- Mordache** Fr. tongs; from *mordax mordacis*; Sp. *mordacilla*.
- Morello** It., O. Fr. *morel moreau*, Sp. Pg. *moreno* dark-brown; from *morus*. Hence It. Pr. *morella*, Fr. *morelle* night-shade, E. *morel* (cherries), v. *morille*.
- Morfie** It. to eat gluttonously, *morfia* month; from Du. *morfen*, M. H. G. *murpfen* to bite, eat. Hence It. sbst. *smorfia* = a wry face, if not from $\mu\omicron\sigma\phi\eta$.
- Morfondre** Fr. to catch cold; from *morve fondre*, v. *mormo*.
- Morga** — *morchia*.
- Morgueline** — *coq*.
- Morille** Fr., Pic. *merouille meroute* an edible fungus, Du. *morilje*, E. *morel*, O. H. G. *morhila*, G. *morchel*, Swed. *murkla*; from its dark colour when cooked, v. *morello*, and cf. *merula* a blackbird, with the Pic. form.
- Morione** It., Sp. *morrión*, O. Sp. *mirion*, Pg. *morrião*, O. Fr. *morion*, E. *morion*. Perhaps from Sp. *morra* crown of the head, cf. *moron*, *morro*.
- Mormo** Pg., Sp. *muermo*, Pr. *vorma*, Fr. *morve* (f.) (E. *mur*), Sic. *morvu* slime from the nose &c., Sp. Pg. also = glanders. From *morbus*, cf. It. *morviglione* measles, L. L. *morbilli*. Pr. *vorma* may be connected with Fr. *gourme*. From *mormo* comes O. E. *mormal* a gangrene (= *morve mal*).
- Morne** Fr., Pr. *morn* dejected, gloomy; from Goth. *maurnan*, O. H. G. *mornen*, E. *mourn*. Pg. *morno* languid, feeble.
- Moron** Sp. a hill; from B. *murua* a heap, hill. Hence the city *Moron*.
- Morondo** Sp. bald; prop. = shaved like a moor. For the suffix *ondo* v. R. Gr. 2, 310.
- Morro** Sp. a round substance, small rounded rock or stone (Pg. *morro* a round hill), also protuberant lips (B. *muturra*); v. *moron*. Hence Pr. *mor morre*, O. Fr. *mourre* a snout.
- Mortajo** It., Sp. *mortero*, Pr. Fr. *mortier*, Wal. *majériu*, E. *mortar*; from *mortarium*.
- Mortella** myrtle; from *myrtus*, whence also *mirtillo* myrtle-berry.
- Mortier** — *mortajo*.
- Morue** Fr. a cod-fish, *gadus morhua*, Prov. Fr. *molue*. From *moruda* as *barbue* from *barbuda barbata*. Pr. *morut* (f. *moruda*), Sp. *morruado* = thick-lipped. But, as this is scarcely a distinguishing characteristic of the cod, others connect it with Sp. *morros* = round lumps or collops of the salted fish.
- Morueco** — *marron*.
- Morve morviglione** — *mormo*.
- Moschetto** It., Sp. *mosquete*, Fr. *mousquet*, E. *musket*, O. Fr. *mouschete*, L. L. *muscheta*; orig. a sparrow-hawk, Pr. *mosquet mosqueta*, Fr. *émouchet*, It. *moscardo*. Cf. s. *terzuolo*. The *mosquet* was so called from its speckles (*mouches*), cf. Fr.

moucheter to speckle (Diez). But the A. S. is *mushafoc*, and the origin is more probably Du. *mossche mussche* a sparrow (E. tit-mouse).

Moscio It., Sp. *mustio*, Cat. *mox* faded, withered, gloomy, Pr. *mois* sullen, O. Fr. *mois*, Wall. *muss* dejected. From *mucidus* (*muçdius mustius*)? Cf. *muffo*. Perhaps from the same root come Cat. *mustig* lax, Lim. *mousti*, Rh. *moust*, Lomb. *moisc*, E. *moist* (but v. *moite*), It. vb. *ammoscire*, Pr. *amosir*.

Moscione It., Ven. *musson*, Romag. *musssen*, Lim. *moustic* a gnat; not from *musca*, but from *mustum* (*musca cellaris* Linn.), cf. *moscione* also = a winebibber. Isidor has: *bibiones sunt qui in vino nascuntur quos vulgo mustiones a musto appellant*.

Mostaccio It., Sp. *mostacho*, Fr. E. *moustache*; from *μύσταξ*, Alban. *mustake*.

Mostarda It. Pg. Pr., Fr. *moutarde*, E. *mustard*, Sp. *mostaza*; from *mustum*, It. *mosto*, *must* being originally used in preparing it.

Mostrenco mostrenca Sp. unowned goods, waifs and strays; from *mostrar*, as the owner, in order to claim them, *must* point them out.

Motin — *meute*.

Motta It. a sloping bank of earth, Sp. Pg. *mota*, Fr. *motte* clod, O. Fr. *mote*, O. Pg. *mota* raised earthwork for defence, E. *moat*. Of G. origin, Bav. *mott*, Sw. *mutte* a peat-stack, Du. *mot* turf, Fr. *mote* tan. Sp. *mota* knot, loose thread on cloth, from B. *motea* = Du. *moet*, *môt* spot = E. *mote*; Pg. *mouta* bush, cf. It. *macchia*. It. *mota* = *malta* q. v.

Motto It., Sp. Pg. *mote*, Pr. Fr. *mot*; from *mutire* (E. *mutter*), L. L. *muttum* (Cornutus ad Persium).

Mou Fr. lung (of animals); from *mollis*, opp. heart and liver, called in Norm. *le dur*. O. Fr. *mol* = *mollet* calf of the leg.

Moucher Fr., L. L. *muccare* to wipe the nose; from *mucus mucus*. Hence *mouchoir* &c.

Moue Fr., E. *mow*, *mowe*. If from the E., it will, prob., be connected with *mouth*, *mund*. But D. derives the E. from the Fr. and refers it to the Du. *mouwe*, O. H. G. *mauwe* pulpa, then used of a protruding underlip, cf. *faire la moue* = *faire la lippe*.

Mouette Fr., Pic. *mauwe* a mew, sea-gull. Fr. G. *möwe meise*, O. H. G. *meh*, A. S. *maev*, O. E. *mow*, E. *mew*. It. *mugnajo* is from the Sax. form *meum*.

Moufette — *muffo*.

Moufie moufier — *muffare*.

Mouiller — *molla*.

Moule Fr. muscle. Occ. *muscle*, Cat. *musclo*, O. H. G. *muscla*;

A. S. *muscel*, E. *muscle*. The form *moule* lies between *musculus* and *mutilus*. V. *nicchio*.

Moule — *modano*.

Moulin — *molino*.

Mousquet — *moschetto*.

Mousse Fr., Pr. *mossa*; from O. H. G. *mos*, G. *moos*, E. *moss* (It. Sp. *musco*, Wal. *muschiu* from *muscus*). Hence vb. *mousser*, *émousser*, sbst. *mousseron* (whence *mushroom*), so called because grown in moss.

Mousse — *mozzo*.

Mousse — *mozo*.

Mousseline — *mussolo*.

Mousser mousseron — *mousse*.

Moustache — *mostaccio*.

Moutarde — *mostarda*.

Moutier Fr. church, monastery, O. Fr. *moustier*; from *monasterium*. Lorr. *moté* = *église*.

Mouton — *montone*.

Moyen — *mezzo*.

Moyeu Fr., Pr. *muiol* nave of a wheel; from *modiolus*, cf. *mozzo*.

Moyeu Fr., Pr. *muiol mugol moiol*, Gasc. *mujou* yolk of an egg. From *medium ovi*, Fr. *moyeuf*? Or from *mytilus*, *mutulus* a muscle (*mutulus* cf. *scandula échandole*) which resembles the yolk of an egg in size and colour and is, like it, enclosed in a shell. From *mutolus* would come Pr. *muiol*, Fr. *moyeul*, cf. *crayon* for *creton*. The L. is *vitellus*, It. *tuorlo* (muscle), Sp. *yema* (bud), O. N. *eggia-blomi* (flower). E. *yolk*, *yelk*, G. *ei-gelb* are from the colour.

Moyo — *moggio*.

Mozo Sp. Pg. young (hence It. *mozzo*, Fr. *mousse*); from *mustus* young, fresh, sbst. *mozo* = *mustum*.

Mozzetta — *almussa*.

Mozzo It., Sp. *mocho*, Pr. *mos* (f. *mossa*), Fr. *mousse* maimed, lopped; from Du. *mots*, Sw. *mutz*, Du. vb. *motsen mutsen*, G. *mutzen*. From Fr. *mousse* comes It. *smussare*, *smusso*. Hence Sp. *mochin*. The root is the same as in *mut-ilus* if, indeed, the Sp. *mocho* be not immediately thence, as *cachorro* from *catulus*. Cf. B. *mutila* = a boy.

Mozzo It. nave of a wheel; from *modius* for *modiolus* L. L. *mozolus*. Cf. *moyeu*.

Mucchio It. a heap. Usually derived from *monticulus* (*monticellus* gives Fr. *monceau* a heap), cf. *cochiglia* from *conchylitum*. But a L. L. *mutulus* is found and cf. Sp. *mojon*.

Muceta — *almussa*.

Muchacho Sp. a boy; for *mochacho* from *mocho* (*mozzo*).

Mucho Sp., Pg. *miuto*, Bearn. *much*, E. *much*; from *multus*, It. *molto*, cf. R. Gr. 1, 245. Shortened *muy*.

Muci — *micio*.

Mueca — *moquer*.

Muella — *molta*.

Muelle — *molo*.

Muer Fr., E. *mew* to moult, O. Fr. to change, sbst. *mue*, E. *mew mue* moulting, also = cage, prison; from *mutare*, Pr. *mu-dar* &c. Fr. *remuer*, Pr. *remudar* from *re-mutare*.

Muffare It. in *camuffare* for *capo-muffare* to muffle the head; from G. E. *muff*, from *mon mouve* ermine. Hence Fr. *moufle*, L. L. *muffula*, Du. *mosfel* a muff, G. vb. *muffeln*, E. *muffle*; Pr. adj. *mosfet*, Pic. *mouflu*, Wall. *mosnes* soft, elastic; Fr. *mouster* to puff out the cheeks, Sp. *mostetes* fat cheeks, Roueh. *mostu*.

Muffo It. musty, Com. Romagn. *mosf* pale; sbst. It. *muffa*, Pg. *mofo*, Sp. *moho* mould, moss, Fr. *moufette* damp vapour, mephitis; from Du. *musf* musty, G. *muff* mould, vb. *müssen*. Hence also in moral sense Sp. *moho* laziness, *mohino*, Ven. *muffo* peevish, Pg. *mosino* niggardly, cf. G. *faul* = putridus, piger, in Sw. *malus*.

Muffe Fr. snout, muzzle. Cf. G. *muffel* dog with hanging lips, *müffeln* to pout, numble (*muffle?*), Norm. *mouster* to pout. V. also *muffare*.

Mugavéro It., Sp. *almogarave*, Pg. *almogaure*, O. Cat. *almugaver*, O. Val. *almugaber*, *almugavar* predatory soldier, partisan; from Ar. *al-mughâvir* a combatant. It. *mugavero* also = a weapon, cf. *partigiana*.

Mughciare It., Fr. *mugler meugler* to low; L. L. *mugulare* from *mugire*.

Muggine It., Sp. *mujol mugil*, Pg. *mugem*, Fr. *muge* a mullet; from *mugil*. Fr. *mulet*, E. *mullet* from *multus*.

Mughetto — *mugue*.

Mugnajo — *mouette*.

Mugnajo — *molino*.

Mugre Sp. grime, dirt, grease; from *mucor*?

Mugron Sp. shoot of a vine; from *mucro* cf. *pua* = point and shoot. Cat. *mugró* = stalk.

Mugue N. Pr. hyacinth, Fr. *muguet* lily of the valley, It. *mughetto*, *mugherino* may-flower, O. Fr. *musquet*. From *muscus* musk, so = sweet-smelling. Hence also Fr. *mugnette*, *noix mugnette*, G. *muscat nuss*, E. *nutmeg*, v. Wedgwood.

Muid — *moggiò*.

Muir — *mungere*.

Muito — *mucho*.

- Mula** It., Fr. *mule*, Sp. *mulilla* a slipper; from *mulceus*?
- Muladar** Sp., Sp. Pg. *muradal* a dust-heap; so called because rubbish was thrown just outside the walls (*muri*).
- Mulato** Sp. Pg., Fr. *mulâtre*, E. *mulatto* orig. = a young *mule* (dim.). Engelmann derives it from the Ar. *muwallad* a half-breed.
- Mulet** — *muggine*.
- Muleta** Sp. Pg. a crutch, prop. a mule; v. *bordone*.
- Mulilla** — *mula*.
- Mulino** It., Sp. *molino*, Pg. *moinho*, Fr. *moulin* mill; from *molina* for *mola* Ammianus Marcell. Hence *mulinaro* *mugnajo*, Sp. *molinero*, Fr. *meunier*; It. *rimolinare*, Sp. *remolinar*, Pg. *remoinhar*, O. Fr. *remouliner* to whirl round, It. Sp. *remolino*, Pg. *redomoinho* (*retro*) whirlwind, Sp. *remolino*, O. Fr. *remoulin* a lock of hair in form of a star on a horse's forehead; It. *mulinello* whirlwind. From *re-molere*, *re-moudre* comes Fr. *remous* (m.) *remole* (f.) a whirlpool.
- Mulot** Fr. a large fieldmouse; from Du. *mul*, A. S. *myl* (= E. *mould*) dust. Cf. Du. *mol*, E. *mole*, perhaps shortened from G. *maulwurf* (*maul* = *mul*), E. *mouldiwarp*. *Meal* is perhaps connected.
- Mumiar** Moden. = G. *mmmeln*, E. *mumble*.
- Mumia** It., Sp. *momia*, Fr. *momie* *mumie* (E. *mummy*); from Pers. *mīm*, *mīm* wax, v. Pott in Lassen's Zeitschrift 4, 279. Sp. adj. *momio* lean. The Pers. and Ar. have also *mīmīyā* as the name of a mineral substance.
- Muneca** — *muñon*.
- Mungere** *mugnere* It., Sp. (Arag.) *muir*, Pg. *mungir*, N. Pr. *mouzer*, Wal. *mulge* to milk; from *mulgere*. The usual Sp. word is *ordeñar*, Fr. *traire*, but O. Fr. *mulger*, Pic. *moudre*. Other forms are Lomb. *molg*, Pied. *monse*, Sard. *mulliri*, Rh. *mulger*, Cat. *muñir*. From *mungere* comes It. adj. *munto* *smunto* emaciated, not from *emunctus*.
- Muñir** Sp. to summon; from *monere*, Pg. *monir*.
- Muñon** Sp., Cat. *munyo*, Sic. *mugnuni*, Fr. *moignon* muscle of the arm, brawn, stump of an arm &c.; vb. Com. *mugnā* to mutilate. From Bret. *moñ* *mouñ* maimed, B. *muñ* yolk of an egg (cf. *torulus*, It. *tuorlo*). Hence Sp. *muñeca* wrist, doll (also *muñeco*), Romag. *mugnac* block, stump.
- Mur** O. Sp. O. Pg. (m.), Rh. *micur* (f.) mouse. From *mus muris*. Hence Pr. *murena* or *mureca* (better), N. Pr. *murga* formed like *oca* from *avis*; Pg. *murganho*, Sp. *musgaño* a shrew-mouse. Sp. *morcillo* *murecillo* muscle, is like *musculus* from *mus*, M. Gk. *ποντίξ* (from *μῦς* *ποντίξ*).
- Mûr** Fr., O. Fr. *meur* *maur* ripe; from *maturus*, Pr. *madur*. Hence E. *demure*, cf. Fr. = discreet (*de mure conduite*).
- Murcho** Pg. weak. From *murcidus*.

Murciego O. Sp., Sp. *murciegalo*, Pg. *morcego* a bat; from *mus cæcus*, *mus cæculus*.

Murganho *musgaño* — *mur*.

Murria — *moja*.

Murrio Sp. melancholy, sbst. *murria*; from *inorus* stupid. It. *mogio* may be from *murrio morjo moja*, cf. *pejus peggio* &c.

Musaico It., Sp. Pg. *mosaico*, Pr. *mozaic*, Fr. *mosaïque* (E. *mosaic*); a corruption of *musivum* (μουσικόν), Pr. also *musec*.

Musaraña Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *musaragne* (*museraigne* Rabelais), Rh. *mistroign*, Com. *mus-de-ragn* shrew-mouse; from *mus araneus*.

Musco amusco Sp. brown; *musk*-colour, from *muscus*.

Musco muschio It., Sp. *musco*, Pr. Fr. *musc*, L. L. *muscus*, E. *musk*; from Pers. *muschk*, Ar. *al-misk* whence the more usual Sp. *al-mizcle*, Pg. *almiscar*, Cat. *almesc*.

Museau *musel* — *muso*.

Muso It. O. Sp., Pr. *mus*, Fr. *museau*, Pr. *murset* (E. *muzzle*, Gael. *muiscal*); vb. It. *musare*, O. Sp. Pr. *musar*, O. Fr. *muser*, E. *muse* to gape, Fr. *amuser*, E. *amuse* to make to muse, divert. *Muso* is from *morsus* (mouth for bite) as *giuso* from *deorsum deosum*; cf. Pr. from *murset*. For the sense (to make a mouth, stand with open mouth) cf. G. *maulaffe* and s. *badare*.

Musser Fr. to hide, also *mucer* = Pic. *mucher*, whence Sic. *ammucciare*; Gris. *micciar*. From the M. G. *sich muzen*, G. *sich maussen* to hide like a mouse, L. *mus*, G. *maus*, which is from Sk. *mush* to steal.

Mussolo mussolino It., Sp. *muselina*, Fr. *mousseline*, E. *muslin*; from *Mausil* or *Mosul* a city in Mesopotamia where the fabric was first made.

Mustio — *moscio*.

Mutin — *meute*.

N.

Na — *donno*.

Nabisso — *abisso*.

Nabot Fr. a dwarf. Perhaps from O. N. *nabbi* (E. *knob*).

Nacar — *nacchera*.

Nacchera gnacchera It., Sp. *nacara*, Fr. *nacre*, O. Fr. *nacaire*, M. Sp. *nacar*, It. *naccaro* mother of pearl, pearl-oyster shell, It. O. Fr. also cymbal, castanet, Pr. *necari*; an oriental word, Kurd. *nakara* (Sk. *nakhara* a nail?). V. Pott, Höfer's Zeitschr. 2, 354.

Nacelle Fr. a little boat; from *navicella*.

Nache — *natica*.

Nacre — *nacchera*.

Nada Sp. Pg., Occ. *nado* = L. *nihil*. From *res nata*, O. Fr. *riens née*, cf. It. *nulla* for *nulla cosa*, once commonly used with *non* whence its negative force, cf. *rien* &c. Sp. *nadie*, O. Sp. *nadi* = *nemo*, to the plur. form (cf. O. Sp. *essi* for *esso* &c.) from *nado*. The Gasc. has *nat* fem. *nada*. Sp. Pg. *nonada* (f.) a trifle = *non-nihil*.

Nage Fr. in phrase *être en nage* to sweat = *être en age*, *age* = an old form of *eau* q. v.

Nager Fr. to swim, O. Fr. also to sail; from *navicare*.

Nagueta O. Sp. hut; from *magalia magaila magueta*, *n* for *m*, cf. *nappe*.

Naibo — *naipe*.

Naie O. Fr. = O. N. *nei*, G. *né*, E. *ney*.

Naif Fr. natural, artless, ingenuous, *natif* native; from *nativus*, It. *nativo* *natio* natural. *Naif* also = foolish, cf. silly, innocent, simple &c.

Naïpe Sp. Pg. (m.), It. *naibo* a playing-card; from the initials of the inventor Nicolao Pepin, or, according to Mahn, from the Arabic *naib* a representative, the four suits (spade, coppe, denari, bastoni) being representatives of the four classes of warriors, priests, merchants and labourers?

Nalga — *natica*.

Nans (pl.) O. Fr. pledges, furniture, also *namps*, L. L. *namium*, hence *nantir* to give a pledge, *nantissement* security; from O. N. *nám* seizure, M. H. G. *nám* (G. *nehmen* to take) cf. Sp. Pg. *prenda* from *prendere*.

Nappe Fr. tablecloth (E. *napkin*, *napron* = *apron*), from *mappa* (cf. *nagueta*). Only in the Fr.; Sp. has *manteles*, the It. *tovaglia*, but Piedm. *mapa*, Neap. *mappina* a towel.

Naranja — *arancio*.

Narguer Fr. to mock; = *naricare*. Subst. L. L. *narío* subsannans, whence O. H. G. *narro*, G. *narr* a fop, Com. *nar*, cf. Basq. *narra* foppish. Rou. *naquer* to smell is for *narquer*. *Narquois* sneering is from *narquois* slang (prop. nasal, sneering talk) with same suffix as *pat-ois*, *clerqu-ois*.

Narquois — *narguer*.

Narria Sp. sledge; from B. *narra*.

Nasitort — *nasturzio*.

Naspo — *aspo*.

Nastro It. ribbon, Com. *nastola*, Wall. *nâte*; from O. H. G. *nestila*, G. *nestel* band.

Nasturzio It. &c., L. *nasturtium*, Ven. *nastruzzo*, Fr. *nasitort*, N. Pr. *nastocen*, Sp. *mastuerzo*, Pg. *mastruço*, Sic. *mastrozzu*, Sard. *martuzzu*, Pied. *bistorce*, L. *nasturtium* = *nasitortium*

quasi a naso torquendo. Cat. is *morritort* (*morro* = nose). It. also *crescione*, Sp. *berro*.

Nata Sp. Pg. Cat. cream. Plin. 28, 9. *quod supernatat*, butyrum est. It should have a *d*, but it might then have been confused with *nada* nought.

Natica It., Sp. *nalga*, Pr. *nagga*, O. Fr. *nache nage* buttock, L. L. *natica*; from *natis*, as *cutica* from *cutis*, *auca* from *avis* (v. *oca*).

Natte Fr. a mat, O. Fr. *nate*; from *matta* L. L. Hence also Du. *natte*, It. *matta*. Cf. *nappe*.

Naclero — *nocchiero*.

Naut Pr. *high*, sbst. *nauteza*; from *in alto*, cf. Wal. *nalt* and *inalt*, and *ninferno*.

Nava Sp. Pg. a plain. A pure Basque word found in *Navarre*.

Navaja Sp., Pg. *navalha* razor; from *navacula*.

Naverare It. in *innaverare inaverare* to bore, wound, Pr. Cat. *nafrar*, Fr. *naerer* (spec. in metaph. to break the heart); sbst. Pr. *nafra*, Norm. *navre* a wound; from O. H. G. *nabagër*, G. *näber*, Du. *neviger neffiger*, N. *nafar* an anger.

Navet Fr. a turnip; from *napus*, It. *novone*.

Naviglio navilio navile It., Pr. *navili*, O. Fr. *navile* (*navilie*), Fr. *navire* (cf. *concire* from *consilium*, *Basire* from *Basilius*), O. Fr. also *navirie* f. *Navile* from *navis*, as *civilis* from *civis*.

Navio Sp. Pg. a large ship; from *navigium*, Pr. *navigi navei*. *Navio* in the Gipsy language = body, cf. It. *cassero*.

Navire — *navilio*.

Ne Fr. from O. Fr. *non*. *Nenni* = O. Fr. *nen-il* = Pr. *non il* = *non illud*, v. *oui* and R. Gr. 2, 401.

Ne — *indi*.

Néanmoins néant — *niente*.

Nobli Sp., Pg. *nebri* a falcon, Ar. *nabli*. Perhaps from Ar. *nabl* arrow or *nabil* noble.

Nec — *nido*.

Nedeco — *netto*.

Neel — *niello*.

Nèfle — *nespola*.

Negaça — *anagaza*.

Negaro Ven. (Mil. Gen. *negà*), Pr. *negar*, Fr. *noyer*, Rh. *nagar* to drown; from *necare* which in L. L. has the Rom. meaning. Cf. E. *starve* from *sterben*. It. has *annegare*, Sp. Pg. *anegar* from *enecare*, Wal. *innecà*. The Sansk. *naç* (= *neco*) has also the special sense of perishing by drowning.

Negromante nigromante It., Sp. Pg. *nigromante*, Wald. *nigromant*, Pr. *nigromancià*, Fr. *necromancien*, E. *necromancer*; It. *negromancia*, Pr. *nigromansia*, O. Fr. *nigremance*, *ingremance*

&c.; from *νεχρομαντις*, *νεχρομαντεία*. The form with *i* points to *niger*, cf. Sp. *magia negra* (= *nigromancia*) black art.

Neguilla — *niello*.

Neige Fr. snow, from adj. *niveus nivea*; O. Fr. *neif*, Pr. *neu* from *nix nivis*.

Neis — *nessuno*.

Neleit neleg Pr. fault, mistake; from sbst. *neglectus*.

Nema Sp. a seal; from *νήμα* thread, on which, when wrapped round the letter, the seal was placed.

Nemon Sp. hand of a sun-dial; from *gnomon*.

Nemps Pr. adv. from L. *nimis*.

Nenhum — *niuno*.

Nenhures Pg. adv. for L. *nusquam*; from *nec ubi* as *nenhum* from *nec unus*. Cf. *algures*.

Nenni — *ne*.

Neo It. mole; from *nervus*.

Nervio Sp., Cat. *nirvi*, Pr. *nerri* nerve, Sp. *nervioso*, Cat. *nirvios*. Pr. *nerrios* nervous; from *nervium* (*νευρίον*) used by Varro and Petronius.

Nesga Sp. Pg. gore, gusset; from *nervus*.

Nespera — *nespola*.

Nespola It., Sp. Pg. *nespera*, Cat. *nespla*, Fr. *nefle* (*f* = *p*) a medlar (= *meslar*); from *mespitum*, with the common change of *m* to *n*, cf. *nappe* &c. O. Sp. has *mespero*, B. *mizpira*, Wall. *mess*.

Nessuno It., O. It. *nissuno*, Pr. *neis-un*, O. Fr. *nes-un nis-un* = L. *nullus*. From Pr. *neis*, O. Fr. *neis nis*, from *ne ipsum*, and *un unus*, so = not even one.

Netto It., Sp. *neto*, Pg. *nedeo*, Pr. Fr. *net* clear pure; from *nitidus*.

Niais — *nido*.

Nibbio It. kite, Dauph. *nibla*; from *milvus milvius*, *m* passing into *n*, *v* into *b*.

Nicchio It. oyster; from *mytilus*, or *mitulus*, as *secchia* from *situla*, *vecchio* from *vetulus*, *n* for *m* as in *nespola* &c. In the fem. we have It. *nicchia*, Fr. E. *niche*, whence Sp. Pg. *nicho*, G. *nische*. Hence It. vb. *rannicchiare* to shrink in like a muscle, *se recoquiller* to crouch.

Nice Fr. fool; from *nescius*, Pr. *nesci*, Sp. *neceo*. For E. *nicc*, v. *nido*.

Niche — *nicchio*.

Niche — *nique*.

Nicher Fr. to nestle, O. Fr. *niger nigier*; from *nidificare*, *de* (*nidificare nideare*) = both *ch* and *g*. N. Pr. *nisa* from *nis* = *nidus*.

Nichetto niccolino It. a precious stone; from *onyx onychis*, Sp. *onique*, Cat. *oniquel*.

Nicho — *nicchio*.

Nido It. Sp., Fr. *nid*, Pr. *nin nieu*, Rh. *ignieu* nest, from *nidus*;

It. *nidio*, from *nidulus nidulus*; Pg. *ninho*, Com. *nin* from dim. *nidinus*. Hence also It. *nidiace* nestling, dolt, Fr. *niais*, E. *nice* (or = Fr. *nice*), *nias*, = a L. *nidax*. The Pr. *niaic* is formed with the suffix *ac*, so too, probably, with suffix *eg*, the Sp. *niego* (for *nidego*), Pg. *ninhego*. From the Sp. comes Pr. *nec*, whence Fr. *nigaud*.

Nièce Fr., E. *niece*. L. *neptis*, to give it a more decided f. aspect, became *nepta* in Rom., Pr. *nepta*, Sp. *nieta*, Pg. Cat. *netà*. The Fr. took a form *neptia*, *nièce*, Pr. *netsa*, It. *nezza* (rare). From the m. *nepos* come f. *nepota*, Pr. Cat. *neboda*, Wal. *nepoate*.

Niego — *nido*.

Niello It., Sp. Pr. *niel*, O. Fr. *neel*, Fr. *nielle* (m.) dark inlaid work, enamel on gold or silver, L.L. *nigellum*; vb. It. *niellare*, Sp. Pr. *nielar*, O. Fr. *noeler*, E. *anneal*, L. L. *nigellare*; from L. dim. *nigellus*. Hence also It. *nigella*, Sp. *neguilha*, Fr. *nielle* (f.) smut, blight, in Fr. and Sp. also = fennel-flower.

Niente It., Pr. *neien nien*, Fr. *néant* = L. *nihil*; from *ens entis* with negative prefix *ne* or *nec*. Hence Fr. *néanmoins* = It. *niente dimeno*.

Niffa niffo niffolo It. (Flor.), Rh. *gniff* beak, Pr. *nefa*; from : A. S. E. Du. *neb*, L. G. *nibbe nif*, O. N. *nebbi nef*. Hence Lim. *niflà*, Pic. *nifler*, Fr. *renifler* to sniff, Rou. *niflete* snuffler, Lim. *niffo* nostril, Sw. *niffen* to turn up the nose, Bav. *niffeln*, Piedm. *nufè* = G. *s-nüffeln*, E. *snuffle*.

Nigaud — *nido*.

Nimo It. (Prov.), Sard. *nemus* (cf. *cummegus* = *con meco*), Wal. *nime nimenea* nobody, from *nemo*.

Ninferno — *abrigo*.

Ninguem Pg. nobody; from *nec quem*.

Ninguno — *nimo*.

Ninho ninhego — *nido*.

Ninno ninna It., Sp. *niño niña* a child, infant. It. *ninna nanna* (also in Sp. and Pg.) = a lullaby, It. *ninnare* to rock to sleep with a lullaby, N. Pr. *niná* to go to sleep. Lomb. *nana* = child and cradle (Fl. *andare a nanna* to go to bed), Sp. *hacer la nana* to sleep, Sp. *nana* also = nurse, mother; Cat. *nen nena* infant, Ven. *nena* nurse, Lim. *naina* cradle. Words of the nursery are very primitive, and with the series under review may be compared *νιννιον* = a lullaby (Hesychius). For forms like *ninna-nanna* cf. Lomb. *ginna-gianna* a child's game, *litta-latta* swing. Like *νόθη* and L. *pupilla* so Sp. *niña*, Cat. Pr. *nina* = the pupil of the eye; cf. Pg. *menina*, Ven. *putina*, Romag. *bamben*, Sic. *vavarcedda* (from *vava* v. *bava*), Pic. *papare*, Pr. *anha* the pupil = prop. little lamb.

Nippe Fr. (only in plur.) ornaments, apparel, *nipper* to fit out; from Du. *nippen*, E. *nippers*, *nip*.

Nique Fr. in *faire la nique* to nod at, laugh at, jeer; from G. *nicken* to nod. So also *faire une niche* to play a trick.

Nitrire It. to neigh; from *hinnitus* (*hinnitrus*), *anitrire* from *adhinrire*.

Niuno It., Sp. *ninguno*, Pg. *nenhum*, Pr. *negun nengun neun*, Wal. *nici un*, = *nec unus*, in Wal. *neque unus*. In O. It. *neuno*, O. Sp. *nenguno*, O. Pg. *neun*, Cat. *ningú*, Rh. *nagin*, Com. *negun nigun*. O. Fr. *nun*, Champ. *nune part* = *nulle part*; from *ne unus*.

Niveau nivel — *libello*.

Nocca It. knuckle; from M. H. G. *knoche*, G. *knochen*.

Nocchiere It., Sp. *naclero*, O. Sp. *naochero nanchel*, Pr. *nacler nauchier*, Fr. *nocher* pilot, ferryman; from *naclerus* (*ναύκληρος*) used by Plautus.

Nocchio It. kernel, knot; from *nucleus*, Sp. *nucleo*.

Nocher — *nocchiere*.

Noël Fr. Christmas, from *natalis*, Pr. O. Sp. *nadal*, for *naël* as *poêle* for *paêle* R. Gr. 1, 164.

Noer — *notare*.

Noise Fr., Pr. *nausa*, Cat. *nosa* quarrel, bustle, noise. From *nausea* disgust, vexation, or, better, from *noxa*.

Noja It., Sp. *enojo enoyo*, Pg. *nojo*, Pr. *enuci enoi*, Fr. *ennui*; vb. It. *nojare* &c., E. *annoy*. From *in odio* in the phrase *est mihi in odio*, cf. It. *bajo*, Sp. *bayo*, Pr. *bai* from *badius*. The O. Ven. has: *plu te sont a inodio* = It. *più ti sono a noja*. Cf. It. *na-bisso*, *ninferno*, *ingordo*.

Nolo nauulo It. whence *nauleggio*, Fr. *notis*, O. Sp. *notit* freight; vb. *noteggiare*, Fr. *notiser*; from *nautum*.

Nomble Fr. (f.) haunch of venison; from *lumbulus*. V. Pott: Etym. Forsch. 2, 100.

Nombre Sp. name, O. Sp. *nomne*; from *nomen*, cf. *hombre*.

Nombril — *ombelico*.

Nonada — *nada*.

Nonnain — *nonno*.

Nonno It. grandfather, *nonna* grandmother, Pr. *noma*, Fr. *nonne nonnain* = E. *nun*, Lorr. *nonnon*, N. Pr. *nounnoun* uncle; from L. L. *nonnus nonna* (Hieronym.). Fr. *nonnain* is from an acc. *nonnam*, as *putain* from *putam*. Sp. *ñoño* = decrepit.

Norabuena — *ora* (1).

Nord Fr., whence It. Sp. *norte*; from A. S. *nordh*, E. *north*.

Norvis O. Fr. Norwegian, from the name of the people *Norvegr*, also = proud, isalent. From the Fr. Normans we have *réponse normale* = equivocal, ambiguous answer.

Nosche O. Fr. (also *nusche*), Pr. *noscla* buckle; from O. H. G. *nusca*.

Notare It., O. Fr. *noer*, Rh. *nudar*, Wal. *in-notà* to swim; *o* for *a*, hence It. diphthong in pres. *nuoto*.

Nourrain Fr. brood, fry; from *nutrimen*, Pr. *noirim*, so for *nourrin*.

Novero It., vb. *annoverare*; from *numerus*, *numerare*.

Novio Sp., Pg. *noivo*, Cat. Pr. *novi* newly married man, f. *novia noiva*; from *novus nova (nova nupta)*. Pr. sbst. *novias*, L. L. *noviæ* is used only in pl. after the analogy of *nuptiæ*.

Noyau Fr. kernel; from *nucalis*, Pr. *noyath*. Ducange derives it from *nodus nodellus*, cf. *boyau* from *budellus*, O. Fr. *nou*, *novel*, *noiel*, *noyal*, *noyau*, E. *newel*, *noel*, *nowel* the column round which the steps of a circular stair case wind, Fr. *noyau d'escalier*.

Noyer — *negare*.

Nualh Pr. worthless, only found in comp. *nualthor*, O. Fr. neut. *nualz* and *nuallos*, O. Fr. *nueillos*; from *nugalis* (Gellius) *nugalius*.

Nuance — *nuer*.

Nuca It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *nuque* nape of the neck. (*Cervix* is found in all the languages, but not in common use. Instead, various words have been introduced: It. *collottola*, *cottula*, Sp. *cogote*, *pescuezo*, *pestorejo*, *tozuelo*, Pr. *nozador*, Fr. *chignon*, O. Fr. *hateret*, Wall. *hamet*, Wal. *ceafç gut* &c.) Not, perhaps, from *nux nucis* though the Sicilians call it *nuci (noce)*, *duca* from *dux* being peculiar. There seems to be a connexion between *neck*, *nuca* &c. and *nick*, *notch*, Du. *nocke*, cf. *cran*. *Nuca* may, however, be from *nux* and have taken its form to distinguish it from *noce*, for Du. *nocke* is rather = It. *nocca* knuckle, Lomb. *gnucca* nape (It. *denoccolare* to behead).

Nuer Fr. to shade; from *nue* = *nubes*. Hence *nuance*.

Nuitantre O. Fr. adv. = noctu, L. L. *noctanter* on the analogy of *cunctanter*. As *soventre* from *sequente*, so *nuitantre* from *noctante*, cf. *nuitamment* = *noctante mente*. It. has *nottare* *annottare*, Fr. *annuitier*.

Nuora It., Sp. *nuera*, Pg. Pr. *nora*, O. Fr. *nore*, Wal. *norë*. From *nurus* with fem. termination, L. L. *nora*.

Nuque — *nuca*.

Nutria — *lontra*.

O.

O od It., Sp. *o ú*, Pg. *ou*, Pr. *o oz*, Fr. *ou*, Wal. *au*, from *aut*. Hence It. *ovvero* = *aut verum*.

O O. Fr. Pr. pronoun from L. *hoc*; in comp. O. Fr. *avoc* (cf. *avec*), *poroc*, *sinoc*.

Obbliare It., Pr. O. Sp. *oblidar*, Fr. *oublier*, Sp. Pg. *olvidar*; frequentative form from *oblivisci oblitus*. Sbst. It. *obblío*, Pr. *oblit*, Fr. *oubli*, Sp. *olvido*, fem. It. *obblia*, Pr. *oblidn*. As the It. does not usu. syncope a *t*, it probably got the word from the Fr. *Scordarsi* and *dimenticare* are more commonly used.

Obsequias Sp. Pr., Fr. *obseques*, E. *obsequies*; from *obsequie* for *exsequie*, some reference being made to the *obsequium* of the attendant friends.

Obus Fr. (hence Sp. *obuz*); from G. *haubitze* (E. *howitzer*), in 15th cent. *haufnitz*, from Bohem. *haufnice* a sling.

Oca It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *oie*, with more primitive form Sp. Pr. Rh. *auca*, O. Fr. *oue*, Wall. *awe*, Berr. *oche* goose. From *avica* (*avis*), cf. *natica*, L. L. *cutica*, *caudica*, It. *mollica*. In the Glossaries we find *πτηνόν*. As the most useful domestic bird was called the bird "par excellence", so oxen were designated by the term *aumaille* = *animalia*. For other transitions from the general to the specific, cf. *jument*, *monton*. Fr. dim. *oison*, cf. *clercion* from *clerc*. In Limons. we find a masc. *auc*, Veron. *oco*, Crem. *ooch*; Lim. also *ooutzar* = a Fr. *oisard*.

Octroyer — *otriarc*.

Oeillet Fr. a pink; from *œil*.

Oes — *uopo*.

Ogan — *uguanno*.

Oggi It., Rh. *oz*, Sp. *hoy*, Pg. *hoje*, Pr. *hœi*, O. Fr. *hui* adv. from *hodie*. Hence It. *oggimai omai* (= *aimai*, cf. *oi* in *ancoi*) not for *ormai*; Pr. *hueimais*; It. *oggiù*, Sp. *hoy dia*, Fr. *aujourd'hui*; O. It. *ancoi* v. s. *anche*.

Ogni It., O. It. *omni*, from *omnis*, O. Ven. *omia*. The *gn* originated either in *ogn-uno* = *omnis unus*, or in *ogna* = *omnia*.

Ogre ogro — *orco*.

Oibò It., Com. *aibai* an interjection, perhaps the Gk. *αἰβοῖ*.

Oie — *oca*.

Oignon Fr., Pr. *uignon*, E. *onion*. From *unio* (Columella).

Oille — *olla*.

Oindre Fr. part. *oint*, whence E. *anoint*, *ointment*; from *ungere*. It. *untare*, sbst. *unto* from *unctus*.

Oiseau — *uccello*.

Oisif Fr. idle; from *otium*, with adjectival term. *-ivus* instead of *osus*.

Ola Sp. Cat., Fr. *houlé* (*h* asp.) wave, surge; from the Celtic, W. *hoewal*, Bret. *houl*. O. Fr. vb. *holer* to surge, sway.

Oleandro It., Sp. *oleandro cloendro*, Pg. *cloendro loendro*, Fr. *oléandre*, E. *oleander*. In L. L. *lorandum* a corruption of *rhododendrum* through *taurus*, *l* being afterwards mistaken for the article and dropped.

Olifant O. Fr. (1) elephant (2) ivory (3) a wind-instrument, Pr.

- olifan* = (1), Du. *olifant*, Bret. *olifant*, Com. *oliphans*, W. *oliffant*. Corrupted from *elephas*, -*antis*, as also is It. *liosante*.
- Olla** Sp. an earthen pot, whence Fr. *oille*; from L. *olla*, Pr. *ola* &c., *olla podrida* (*podrida* putrid, ripe, seasoned) = Fr. *pot pourri*.
- Oloro** It., Sp. Pr. *olor*, O. Fr. *olour* odour; from L. *olor* (= *odor*) Varro and Apuleius.
- Olvidar** — *obbliare*.
- Olzina** — *elce*.
- Omai** — *oggi*.
- Ombelico bellico bilico**, Wal. *buric*, Sp. *ombigo*, Pg. *umbigo embigo*, Pr. *ombetic umbrilh*, Fr. *nombril* navel; from *umbilicus*. From *umbiliculus* come *umbrilh* and *nombril* (by dissimilation for *lombil* with article, cf. Cat. *llombrigol*). Cat. has a 2nd form *melic*. Navel = centre, so It. *bilico* = point of *equilibrium*, *bilicare* to balance.
- Omelette** Fr.; from *œufs mêlés*.
- Ommaggio** — *uomo*.
- On** — *uomo*.
- Onc onques** — *anche*.
- Once** — *lonza*.
- Oncle** Fr. Pr. whence E. *uncle* (Wal. *unchiu*, Alban. *unki*). From *a'unculus*, not from *unculus* (for *avunculus*), such aphæresis not being permissible in Fr. *Avunculus* was early used for *patruus*, so G. *oheim*, A. S. *eme* = mother's brother.
- Onde** It., O. Sp. *ond*, Pg. *onde*, Pr. *ont on*, Wal. *unde*; from *unde*. Hence It. Sp. Pg. *donde*, Pr. *don*, Fr. *dont* = *de unde*.
- Onire** It., Pr. *auvir*, O. Fr. *konnir* (*h* asp.) to insult, shame; from Goth. *haunjan*, O. H. G. *hônjan*, G. *höhnen* to scoff. Subst. It. *onta*, Pr. *anta* (for *aunta*), Fr. *honte*, O. Sp. *fonta*; from O. H. G. *hônida*, O. Sax. *hônida* shame, hence It. *ontare*, O. Sp. *afontar*, Pr. *antar*, O. Fr. *ahonter*, *hontoier*.
- Onta** — *onire*.
- Ontano** It. alder. Perhaps from the collective *alnetum*, Sp. *alnedo*, Fr. *aunaie*, through a form *alnetanus*, cf. *talpa topo*, Sp. *helecho* from collective *filictum*. Ven. is *onaro*, Mil. *olnizza*, *onise*.
- Onza** — *lonza*.
- Oppio** It. a sort of poplar; from *opulus* (Varro) for *populus*?
- Oqueruela** Sp. a tangled thread; from Basque *oquertzea* to twist.
- Ora** It. &c., L. *hora*. L. L. *bona hora*, *mala hora* = It. *in buon' ora*, *in mal' ora*, Sp. *en buena hora*, *en hora buena*, *norabuena* good luck, *noramala* ill luck, Pr. *en bon' hora*, O. Fr. *en bone heure*, *bone heure*; so, at last, *bona* and *mala* alone, It. *mal* Inf. 9. 54, Purg. 4. 72, Par. 16. 140, Sp. *en buena*, Pr. *bona*, O. Fr. *bon bor mal mar*, O. Pg. *bora*, Pg. *embora* (the *r* from

hora). *Hora* and *augurium* meet, e. g. *en bona ora* (*à la bonne heure*) = *en bon aür*.

Ora It., Sp. Pg. *hora*, O. Sp. *oras*, Pr. *ora oras or*, O. Fr. *ore ores or*, Fr. *or*, adv. from *hora*. The Pr. has the forms *ara aras ar*, *era eras er*, Rh. *er*. Among the compounds are: Sp. *ahora*, Pr. *aoras adoras*, O. Fr. *a ore*, It. *a ora* from *ad horam*; Fr. *alors*, It. *allora* from *ad illam horam*; Fr. *lors* from *illa hora*; O. Sp. Pg. *agora* from *hac hora*; It. *ancora*, O. Sp. *encara*, Pr. *encara enquera*, Fr. *encore*, from *hanc horam*; O. Fr. *unquore uncore*, from *unquam hora*; O. Sp. *esora*, from *ipsa hora*; Pr. *quora quor*, Rh. *cura cur*, from *que ora*, O. Fr. *cor*.

Ora oreggio orezzo — *aura*.

Orafo It. goldsmith; from *aurifex*.

Orage ore orear oreo — *aura*.

Orange — *arancio*.

Orbacca It. laurel berry; for *lorbacca* from *lauri bacca*, R. Gr. 1, 240.

Orbo It., Pr. *orb dorp*, O. Cat. O. Fr. Wal. *orb* blind, a meaning which Isidorus considers to be the original one of the L. *orbis*. Cf. Apul. *en orba Fortuna*.

Oreo It., Neap. *huorco*, O. Sp. *huergo uerco*, Sp. *ogro*, Fr. E. *ogre*, A. S. *orc*; from *Orcus*. Sp. *huerco* = mournful, and sbst. = skeleton.

Orda It., Fr. E. *horde* (*h asp.*) a roaming body of Tatars; G. *horde*, Alban. *hordi*, Russ. *orda* &c.; an Asiatic word, *ordū* or *urdū*.

Ordalie (f.) Fr. *ordeal*; from L. L. *ordalium*, which from A. S. *ordāl* (n.) = G. *urtheil* (*ur* out and *theil* part = a setting forth of parts). O. Fr. had *ordel* (m.).

Ordenar Sp., Pg. *ordenhar* to milk; another form of *ordenar* to put in order, so = prop. to bring a cow into good order or condition, cf. Linn. *odzusta* to milk = Fr. *ajuster*.

Ordo It., Pr. *ort*, O. Fr. Pic. *ord* ugly, dirty; Pr. *ordeiar*, O. Fr. *ordoier* to soil; It. Pr. *ordura*, Fr. E. *ordure*. From *horridus*, cf. Pr. *orre* (f. *orreza* i. e. *orreda*) = *ort*, vb. *orrezar* = *ordeiar*. But W. makes *ordo* = *lordo* (*luridus*).

Ordonner Fr. from *ordinare* (*donner* from *donner l'ordre*); O. Cat. *ordonar*, but O. Fr. *ordener*, N. Cat. Pr. Sp. Pg. *ordenar*. *Ordinance* = *ordinance*.

Orecchia orecchio It., Wal. *urcache ureche* (f.), Sp. *oreja*, Pg. Pr. *orelha*, Fr. *oreille* ear; from *auricula* oar-lap, ear.

Oreille — *orecchia*.

Orendroit O. Fr., Pr. *orendrci* temporal adv., from *or en droit*.

Orfèvre — *forgia*.

Orfraie Fr. (f.) osprey; from *ossifraga*, It. *ossifrago*, Sp. *osifrago*, Fr. *ossifrague*, E. *ossifrage*, osprey (with a reference to *prey*).

Orfroi Fr., better *orfrois*, O. Fr. *orfrais*, O. E. *orfrays*, Pr. *aurfres*, O. Sp. *orofres* a stuff worked with gold, gold lace, dim. O. Fr. *orfriſiel*, vb. *orfroiſeler*. The L. L. has *auriphrigium*, formed from *aurum* Fr. *or* and *fraise frise*, v. *fregio*.

Orge — *orzo*.

Orgoglio It., O. It. *argoglio*, also *rigoglio*, Sp. *orgullo*, O. Sp. *arguyo* *ergull*, Pr. *orgoſh erguelh*, O. Cat. *argull*, N. Cat. *orgull*, Fr. *orgueil* pride; from O. H. G. *urguoli*, which from *urguol* insignis, cf. O. Sp. adj. *urgulloſo*. The root is found in the Sk. *gur tollere*.

Orgueil — *orgoglio*.

Oricalco It., Sp. *auricalco*, Fr. *archal*; from *aurichalcum*, *orichalcum* Gr. *ὀρεζαλκος*.

Oriflamme Fr., O. Fr. also *oriflambe oriflant*, Pr. *auriflan*, E. *oriflame*, orig. the banner of St. Denis' monastery, a red flag on a gilded lance, then = the banner of an army. From *aurum* and *flamma* = a pendant, streamer (so called from its shape) cf. Veget. *flammula*.

Orilla — *orio*.

Orin — *ruggine*.

Oripeau — *orpello*.

Oriuolo It., Mil. *reloeuiri*, Sp. *relox*, Pg. *relogio*, Pr. *relotge* clock, watch; from *horologium*, Fr. *horloge* clock, *montre* watch (prop. indicator).

Orlo It., Sp. *orta orilla*, O. Fr. *orte* border, edge; a dim. from *vra*, which to distinguish it from *hora*, is in some languages treated as masc., Sard. *oru*, Lomb. *œur*, Pr. *or*, O. Fr. *or ur*, Rh. *ur* (W. *ôr f.*). Vb. It. *orlare*, Sp. *orlar*, Fr. *ourler* to hem, border, *ourlet* a hem. Another word for rim is Pr. *vora*, Cat. *bora*, Val. *vora*, O. Fr. *vore*; perhaps *la vora* = *la ora*, cf. Cat. *llavors* = Sp. *á la hora*, Fr. *lors*.

Orma It., Wal. *urmë* a track; vb. *ormare*, Wal. *urmâ*. *Orma* = perhaps, the Sp. *husmo* scent, track, *husmar* to track, O. Fr. *osme osmer*, Lomb. Ven. *usma usmare*; from Gk. *ὄσμη, ὄσμάσθαι*. The change of *s* to *r* in It. is unusual, but not more so unusual than the aphæresis of *f*, which would be necessary in deriving it from *forma*, cf. s. *ciurma*.

Orme Fr. elm; from *ulmus*.

Orne O. Fr. adv. *a orne* "all together"; from *ad ordinem*.

Ornière Fr. rut, track; from O. Fr. Pic. *ordière*, wh. from *orbitaria* (*orbita*), Wall. *ourbire*.

Orondado Sp. undulatory (*orondo* pompous); from *undulatus ondorado*? Or from *ol-andado* (*ola* wave).

Orpello It., Sp. *oropel*, Pr. *ourpel*, Fr. *oripeau* gold-leaf, tinsel; from *aurum* and *pellis*, gold-skin.

Orpimento It., Sp. *oropimente*, Fr. *orpiment*, *orpin*, E. *orpiment*; from *auri pigmentum*.

Orteil — *artiglio*.

Oruga — *ruca*.

Orvalho Pg. dew; from *rorale roralia*? The Gallic and Astur. have *orbayo* cold drizzling rain.

Oscle O. Fr. Pr. a present (Burg. *ocle*, *oclage*); L. L. *osculum* "*donatio propter nuptias, quam solet sponsus interveniente osculo dare sponse*" Ducange.

Oseille Fr. sorrel; from *ὄξαλός* or *ὄξάλλος* sour.

Osier Fr. E., Berr. *oisie*, Bret. *aozil*; from Gk. *οἶσος*, which is connected with *ἰτέα*, *ἔρυς*, *vite*, with, Sk. *viṭika*, from root *ve* (*vico*).

Oso Sp. bear, for *orso* from *orsus*, R. Gr. 1, 249.

Ostaggio It., Sp. *hostaje*, Pr. *ostatge*, Fr. *ôtage*, E. *hostage*; L. L. *hostagium hostaticum*, It. *statico*; from *obsidaticum*, which is from the L. *obsidatus* (*obses*).

Oste It., Sp. *hueste*, Pg. *hoste*, Pr. O. Fr. *ost*, Wal. *oaste* an army, *host*, Pic. *ost* (pron. *o*) a flock. From *hostis* in L. L. = a host. The change of gender is remarkable; L. L. fem., It. masc. and fem., Sp. Pg. Wal. fem., O. Fr. fem. seldom masc. The fem. was perhaps used to distinguish it from the following word.

Oste It., Sp. *huesped*, Pr. *hoste*, Fr. *hôte* (E. *host*), Wal. *ospet* = host and guest; from *hospes*. Hence It. *ospitale*, *ospedale*, *spedale*, *spitale* (whence G. E. *spital*, Sp. Pr. E. *hospital*, Fr. *hôpital*, L. L. *hospitale*; It. contr. *ostale*, Sp. Pr. *hostal*, O. Fr. E. *hostel* (*hosteller* = *ostler*), It. *ostello*, Fr. *hôtel*.

Ostico disagreeable or sour to the taste, sour, morose; from *αὐστός* (*αὐστήρός*).

Ostugo Sp. (1) track (2) corner, hiding-place. From B. *ostuquia* stolen (Larram.).

Ôtage — *ostaggio*.

Ôter Fr., Pr. *ostar* to take away, E. *oust*. Ducange derives it from *obstare*, *obstare viam* = *ôter le chemin*, the notion of *hindering* easily passing into that of *depriving*. Others from a L. *haustare* a frequent. of *haurire*, N. Pr. *austâ*, cf. O. Fr. *doster*, Berr. *dôter*, Lim. *doustâ* from *dehaurire*. *Haustare*, however, is not found in L. L., and N. Pr. *austâ* is usu. connected with *hausser*.

Otero Sp., *outeiro* Pg. hill; L. L. *oterum auterum*, from *altus*, = *altarium* raised altar, cf. It. adj. *altiero*.

Otorgar — *otriare*.

Otriare It., Sp. *otorgar*, Pg. *outorgar*, Pr. *autorgar*, *autreyar*, Fr. *octroyer* to allow, grant; from *auctoricare* (for *auctorare*) to authorise; the Fr. is thus nearer the orig. than the O. Fr.

otroier. Hence Sp. *ortogo* (contract), Pr. *autore aurei*, Fr. *octroi* (grant, toll).

Ottarda It., Sp. *avutarda*, Pg. *abetarda betarda*, Pr. *austarda*, Fr. *outarde*, Champ. *bistarde*, E. *bustard*. Not from *otis* (ὠτίς) with suffix *ard*, but from *avis tarda*, which Pliny (H. N. 10, 22) gives as the name of the bird in Spain. Sp. *avutarda* contains a repetition of *avis*, *u-tarda* for *o-tarda* and *ave*, as in *av-estruz*.

Ottone It., Sp. *laton alaton*, Cat. *llautó*, Fr. *laiton*, Norm. *latùn*, O. E. *latoun*, *latten*. From It. *latta* a plate of metal, cf. Sp. *plata* plate, silver. In Piedm. Mil. Com. Ven. *loton*; the *l* has been mistaken for the article and dropped in It. *ottone*. Some derive it from ἑλατрон (ἐλαύνω), cf. *lamina*.

Ou — *o*.

Où — *ove*.

Ouaiche Fr. (m.) course, track of a ship. Also *ouage* = Sp. *aguage* current = *aquagium*.

Ouaille Fr. sheep; from *ovicula*, Sp. *oveja*, Pr. *ovelha oelha*. *Ovis* is found in the O. Fr. *oue* wether, Wal. *oae*. *Ouaille* is now used only in fig. sense, being superseded by *brebis*, It. *pecora*.

Ouais — *guai*.

Ouate — *ovata*.

Oublie Fr. a cake; from *oblate* (for *oublaie*), from its resemblance to the sacramental wafer.

Oublier — *obbliare*.

Ouche ousche O. Fr. terra arabilis; L. L. *olca*, prob. a primitive L. word: *campus tellure fecundus, tales enim incolæ olcas vocant* Greg. Tur.; cf. ὄλκα (acc.), ὄλαξ a furrow.

Ouest Fr. (O. Fr. *west*), whence Sp. *ovest*; from A. S. *vest*, E. *west*.

Oui Fr., Pr. *oc* affirmative particle. Pr. is from L. *hoc*, which, shortened into *o* becomes, with the addition of *illud*, the O. Fr. *oïl*, whence Fr. *oui*, used by Molière and others as a dissyllable. With this use of *hoc* cf. L. *ita*, *sic* (from demonstr. roots), Gk. ταῦτα. In O. Fr. we also find *oie*, Wall. *awoi*. *Oïl* corresponds to *nenil* v. *ne*.

Ouragan — *wracano*.

Ourler — *orlo*.

Outarde — *ottarda*.

Outil Fr., O. Fr. *ostil ustil*, Wall. *usteie* (= a Fr. *outil*). *Ustensile* would have given *ousil*. Is it from *usatellum* a dim. of It. *usato*, cf. Com. *usadèl*, Mil. *usadei* (kitchen utensils), O. Fr. *ustil* = Pic. *otieu* (*ieu* = *ell*). Rou. *otil* = knitted work = *opus textile*?

Outrecuidance — *coitare*.

- Ouvrir** Fr., Pr. *obrir*, *ubrir*, O. It. *oprire* to open. Whence the *o*? the It. has *aprire*, Sp. *abrir* from *aperire*. *Ovrir* (= *ouvrir*) is prob. a shortened form of O. Fr. *a-ovrir*, *a-uvrir*, this for *adubrir*, which, with pref. *a* (as in *ablasmar afranher*), is from *de-oprire* to uncover, open (Celsus), cf. N. Pr. *durbir*, Piedm. *durvi*, Wall. *drovi*. Mil. Com. *dervi*, Crem. *darver* = *de-aperire*.
- Ovata** It., Fr. *ouate* (Sp. *huata*) wadding, padding. From *ovum*, cf. *lombo lombata*, *giorno giornata*, -*ata* denoting extension. The E. *wad* is rather from *ouate* than the reverse, for the E. *d* would not become *t* in Fr. But Du. G. has *watte*, Swed. *vadd*.
- Ove** It., O. It. *o*, *u*, O. Sp. *o*, O. Pg. *ou*, Pr. *o*, Fr. *où* where; from *ubi*. Hence It. *dove*, Fr. *d'ou*.
- Ove** Fr. from *ovum*, It. *uovolo*, Sp. *ovillo*.
- Ovvero** — *o*.
- Oxalá** Sp., Pg. *oxalá* interj. = L. *utinam*; from Ar. *inschâ allâh* (in if, *schâ* wills, *allâh* God); *n* was lost, and *i* took the interjectional form *o*.

P.

Pabellon — *padiglione*.

Pablio Sp., Pg. *pavio*, Sard. *pavilu*, Pr. *pabil*, Rh. *pavaigl*, W. *pabwyr* wick of a candle, snuff; from *pabulum*, cf. *esca* = tinder. Mil. *pabi* = L. *pabulum*.

Pacciare It. in *impacciare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *empacher*, Fr. *empêcher* (E. *impeach*) to hinder; sbst. It. *impaccio*, Sp. Pg. *empacho*, Pr. *empach*, Rh. *ampaig*; It. *dispacciare spacciare*, Sp. Pg. *despachar*, Fr. *dépêcher* to release, *despatch*. *Impactare*, a freq. of *impingere*, would give Sp. Pr. *empachar*, and Fr. *empêcher* (cf. *fléchir* from *flectere*, *délecher* from *delectare*); It. *impacciare* would require *impactiare*. This deriv. is supported by the Pr. forms *empaïtar empaig* (cf. *faita faig* from *facta factum*) and by the meaning "to ingraft" (*impingere*).

Pacco It., Fr. *paquet*, Sp. *paquete* a packet; from Du. *pak* or E. *pack* = Gael. *pac*. V. *baga*.

Pada Pg. a loaf; from *panada*, *padeiro* baker = Sp. *panadero*.

Padiglione It., Sard. *papaglioni*, Sp. *pabellon*, Pr. *pabathò*, Fr. *pavillon*, E. *pavilion*, W. *pabell*, O. Fr. *pupall*; from *papilio* = pavilion in L. L. The O. Fr. *paveillon* has the meaning "butterfly". For the It. form cf. R. Gr. 1, 164.

Padule It. marsh; a corruption of *paludem*, L. L. *padulis*. O. Sp. has *paul* (cf. Sard. *pauli*), *paular*, Pg. *paul*. Wal. *padure* forest = *padule*.

Paese It., Sp. Pg. *país* (from the Fr.?), Pr. *paes*, Fr. *pays*, from a form *pagensis* (*pagus*); O. Sp. *pages*, Pr. *pages*, L. L. *pagensis* a farm. Hence It. *paesano*, Sp. Pg. *paisano*, Fr. *paysan*, E. *peasant*.

Paffuto — *papa*.

Paflon — *plafond*.

Pagano It. Sp., Pg. *pagão*, Pr. *pagan payan*, Fr. *païen*, Wal. *pëgën*, Bohem. *pohan*, E. *pagan*; from *paganus*, prop. = a countryman, rustic; the name was given in the time of Constantine to those of the old creed who, to avoid persecution, fled to the country, cf. G. *heide*, O. H. G. *heidan*, Goth. fem. *haiðhnô*, E. *heathen*, from Goth. *haiðhi*, E. *heath*.

Pagare It., Sp. Pg. *pagar*, Pr. *pagar payar*, Fr. *payer*, E. *pay*, sbst. It. Sp. Pg. Pr. *paga*, Fr. *paie*, E. *pay*; from *pacare* to appease, settle, cf. s. *cheto*.

Paggio It., N. Pr. *pagi*, Fr. E. *page* (Sp. *page* from the Fr.); from *παῖδιόν*. Brought to Italy by the Byzantines, or Crusaders. L. L. is *pagius*.

Paglia It., Sp. *paja*, Pg. Pr. *palha*, Fr. *paille*, Wal. *paie* straw; from *palea*. Hence Pr. *paillola* bed; E. *pallet*; Fr. *paillasse*; *paillard* lewd; Pg. *espalhar* to strew, scatter.

Paillard paille — *paglia*.

Pairar Pg. to hold out, endure a storm, distress &c., to hesitate, be irresolute, temporise, naut. to tack, lie to (also Sp.). Not from *parar* to parry, though *a* may become *ai* in Pg., cf. *plaina*, *mainel*, *esfaimar*, but from Basque *pairatu* to bear, endure, hold out, whence the notion of temporizing &c. Com. *pairà*, Piedm. *pairè*, *apairè*, Gen. *apajà*, O. Ven. *apairar* to be at leisure (hold off from business). These It. words would rather support the der. from *parar*.

Paisseau Fr. vineprop; from *paxillus*.

Paja — *paglia*.

Palabra — *parola*.

Paladino Sp. public, open, plain, O. Sp. vb. *espaladinar*. O. It. *paladino* open, fair (Ciullo d'Alcamo); from *palam*, though the mode of formation is not clear. The *Paladins* of Charlemagne were those, whose names were public and famous, or = *Palatines* (*palatium*).

Palafreno It., Sp. *palafren*, Pr. *palafrei*, Fr. *palefroi*, E. *palfrey*; from *para-veredus* side-horse, *παρά* and *veredus* (cf. *παράσιφος*), L. L. *parafredus*, whence also G. *pferd*, O. H. G. *pherit*, O. Sax. *pererd*. *Palafreno* got its spelling from *frenum*. Fr. has *palafrenier* groom.

Palais Fr. palate. Not directly from *palatum*, but from *palatium*, in which was involved the notion of an arched roof. It. has *il cielo della bocca*, Sp. *el cielo de la boca*, Du. *het gehemelte*

des monds, E. *roof of the mouth*, Gk. οὐρανίσκος. Conversely, Ennius has *cæli palatum* = sky.

Palandra It., Sp. Pg. *balandra*, Fr. *balandre* a small ship for coasting, or for river or canal navigation; from L. G. *binnenlander* (an inland-trading ship).

Palascio It. a kind of sabre, O. Fr. *palache*; = Russ. *palásch*, Wal. *palos*, Hung. *palos*, cf. Bavar. *plotzen*.

Palco — *balco*.

Palefroi — *palafreno*.

Paleron Fr. shoulder-bone; from *pala*, through an adj. *palarius*, so = a Pr. *palairò*. Sp. has *paleta* (also = *palette*).

Paleta Sp. a fallow-deer. From *pala*, Sp. *paleta*, from its flat shovel-like antlers, hence its name in G. *schaufel-hirsch*.

Pallo It. Sp., Pr. *pali*, O. Fr. *pali paile*, E. *pall*; from *pallium*, also = the woollen or silken stuff, from which palls were made; cf. *ciclaton*, O. H. G. has *phellot*, M. H. G. *pfellet pfeller* (*palliolam*).

Palla — *balla*.

Palletot Fr., O. Fr. *palletoc*, Sp. *paletogue*, Bret. *pallòk*, Burg. *paltoqui* a clown (Fr. *paltoquet*); from *palle-toque* (hooded-coat).

Palmiere It., Sp. *palmero*, O. Fr. *paumier*, E. *palmer*; *qui de Hierosolymis veniunt, palmam ferunt*. Ducange.

Paltone It. a beggar, vagrant, Pr. *paltom*; hence It. *paltoniere*, Pr. O. Fr. *pantonier*, whence M. H. G. *paltanaere*. For *paltone* from *palitari* (a frequentative of *palari*) used by Plaut. Bachel. 5, 2, 5, and, probably, in the vulgar speech. Cf. *ciarlone* from *ciarlare*, *castrone* from *castrare* &c.

Paltoquet — *palletot*.

Palurdo — *lordo*.

Pâmer — *spasimo*.

Pampre Fr., Pr. *pampol*; from *pumpinus*.

Pan O. Fr. Pr. a piece of cloth (L. *pannus*, It. *panno*, Sp. *pañó*), in O. Fr. also = something taken or seized, vb. *paner*, Pr. *panar*, Sp. *apañar* to take, seize, whence E. *pawn* and O. H. G. *phant*, O. Fris. *pant* a seizure (G. *pfand* a pledge, mortgage), vb. *penta* G. *pfänden* to distrain, *pound*, M. Du. *pant* harm, loss. The Sp. verb, which also = to patch and to unwrap, clearly connects *pan* with *pannus* *pañó*. Besides *paner* we find *panir* *panèir*, *espanir* *espanèir* *espanoir* *espenir* *espenoir* to pay penalty, *espanisseur* an officer of justice. *Pfand* &c., according to Pott, are from L. *panctum* for *pactum*. From *pan* we have E. *pane*, dim. *panel*, Fr. *panneau*, It. *pannello*.

Pana — *panne*.

Panache (m.) a tuft of feathers, a plume; from *penna*, Sp. *penacho*, It. *pennacchio*.

Panca — *banco*.

Pancia It., Sp. *panza pancho*, Pr. *pansa*, Fr. *panse*, E. *paunch*; from *pantex panticis*, Wal. *pētecc*. Hence It. *panciere*, Sp. *pancera*, O. Fr. *panchire*, G. *panzer*.

Pandura pandora It., O. Sp. *pandurria*, Fr. *pandore*, Sp. also *bandurria* (Pg. *bandurra*), *bandola*, It. *mandola*, Fr. *mandole mandore* a stringed instrument, *banjo*; from *pandura pandurium*, Gk. *πανδούρα*, L. also *pandorus*, *pandorium*, according to some = *Πανὸς δῶρον*.

Paniere It., O. Sp. *panero*, Pr. Fr. *pauier*, E. *pannier*; from *panarium* a bread-basket (*panis* whence also *paneterie*, E. *pantry* and *pantler*).

Panne Fr. whence Sp. *pana* velvet, O. Fr. *pene*, Pr. *peune pena*, O. Sp. *peña* fur; from *penna* a translation of the M. H. G. *feder* (feather) which was used for both *pluma* and *penna*.

Panneau — *pan*.

Pannocchia It., Sp. *panoja*; from *panucula* (Fest.) *panucla* (Non.) for *panicula* a tuft, *paniele* (*panus*).

Panse — *pancia*.

Panser — *peso*.

Pantalone It. a character on the Italian stage, Fr. *pantalon*, E. *pantaloon*, also = a garment worn by him; the name was brought from Venice, where *pantalone* (a common Christian name, L. *Pantaleon*, Gk. *Πανταλέων*) was used as a nickname.

Pantano It. Sp. Pg. marsh, swamp; L. L. *pautanum*. Perhaps from *πάτος πάτμα* with *n* inserted as in *pantofola*. The Lomb. has *patta* (Piedm. *pauta*), *paltan* = *pantano*, which may be a corruption of *polta* pap (from *puls*), for *polliglia* = *patta* and *polta*, Rh. *pantan* = *pultan*.

Panteler — *pantois*.

Pantofola pantafola It., Wal. *pautoflë*, Sp. *pantuflo*, Fr. *pantoufle* (f.) a slipper. The first part is, perhaps, *patte* a foot, since forms are found without the *n*, Du. *pattusfel*, Piedm. *patofle*; in the sense of a man of awkward, shuffling gait, Genev. *patoufle*, Roue. Norm. *patouf*, Fr. *pataud*. The Cat. has by a false deriv. *plantofa* (*planta*). The termination is prob. the same as in Pr. *man-oufle* a glove from *manupula* (v. *manopola*), as *fondëfle* from *fundibulum*, cf. Fr. *emmitouflet* (*amictus*?) to muffle.

Pantois Fr. breathless, sbst. Pr. *pantais*, Val. *pantaix*, Cat. *pantex* breathlessness, Pr. also = distress; vb. O. Fr. *panteiser*, Pr. *pantaisar*, *panteiar*, N. Pr. *pantaigéa*, Val. *pantaixar*, Cat. *pantexar* to be breathless, distracted, Fr. *pantoiment* asthma, *panteler* to cough. From E. *pant*, which from W. *pautu* to press down, *paut* pressure (akin to Sk. root *pad* *panth* to go, tread), From the Pr. the O. It. has vb. *antasare*, Ver. *antesar*, Ven. *pantezare*, Crem. *panselaa* (for *antaselaa*) = Fr. *panteler*.

Pantorrilla Sp., Pg. *panturrilha* calf of the leg; prop. = little

belly from *pant-ex*, for *pantig-orra*; cf. Cat. *ventrell de la cama*, L. *venter cruris*, Gk. *γαστρο-κνήμιον*, Rh. *vantrigt* (*ventriculus*).

Papa Fr. E., from *papa*, whence It. Sp. *papá* used for the native *babbo* and *taita*. The same word is the It. Sp. Pg. *papa*, Fr. *pape*, E. *pope*. The L. *papa pappa* also = It. *pappa*, Wal. *papë*, Sp. Pg. *papa*, O. Fr. *papin papette*, E. *pap*, L. It. *pap-parc* to eat *pap* = Sard. *papai* to eat (generally). It. *pappo* = bread, Sp. Pg. *papo* a morsel, also fowl's crop or eraw (also *papera*), dewlap of oxen &c., Ven. Creim. *papota papa* fleshy cheeks, *papon papoto* fat, fleshy, Sp. *papudo* double-chinned, also It. *passuto* = *papoto*, Sic. *baffù*, cf. Pic. Norm. *empafer* to fill. The notion of crop may be partly from L. *papula* pimple, swelling, which in Sp. = tumour on the neck, in It. = swelling.

Pape It. an interj. = L. *papæ*, Gk. *παπαί*; so Occ. *babai* = Gk. *βαβαί*, L. *babæ*.

Papero It. gosling, cf. Sp. *parpar* to quack or cackle; an onomatopœion. Diefenbach compares the N. Gk. *παπία* a duck. Cf. Sp. *paparo* a simpleton, clown.

Papier Fr. (E. *paper*) not directly from *papyrus* but from an adj. *papyrius*, so for *papiir*. The Sp. *papel* is from the subst.

Pappagallo It., Sp. Pg. *papagayo*, Pr. *papagai*, O. Fr. *papegai papegaut*, E. *popinjay*, M. Gk. *παπαγῆς*, N. Gk. *παπάγαλλος*. From *papa* priest and Fr. *gai*, E. *jay* (or *gallus*). The Ar. *babbaghá* is from the Rom., cf. Ar. *Boqrat* = Hippocrates. Cf. *parrocchetto*.

Pappalardo It., Fr. *papelard* a hypocrite; prop. one who affects to be abstemious, but is, secretly, fond of *bacon* (*pappe-lard*). Other It. expressions are *bactapile* (kiss-pillar), *stropiccione* (besom, as sliding about on his knees), *graffiasanti* (saint-clawer), *torcicollo* (neck-twister).

Pâque — *pasqua*.

Paquet paquete — *pacco*.

Par Fr. prep., O. Fr. also *per*; from L. *per*, It. O. Sp. O. Pg. Pr. *per*, Wal. *pre*. The O. Fr. *par* in *trop par dure* too too hard &c., is the Lat. *per* in *perdoctus*, cf. Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 6. *per ccastor scitus* = *perscitus*.

Par Fr. in the form *de par le roi* in the king's name = *part*, as it was also written in O. Fr.

Para — *por*.

Parafe (m.) Fr. a flourish with the pen in signatures &c.; from Gk. *παράγραφος παραγραφή*.

Paraggio It., Pr. *paratge*, Fr. *parage* birth, lineage; prop. equality of birth, from *par*, whence E. *disparage*.

Paragone It., Sp. *paragon parangon*, O. Fr. *parangon*, E. *para-*

gon prop. = comparison. It is from the Span. *para con*: e. g. *la criatura para con el criador*, not from the Greek.

Parangon — *paragone*.

Parapet parapluie parasol — *parare*.

Parare It., Pr. *parar* to hold out, stretch forth, Sp. *parar* in *parar mientes* animum advertere; also It. Fr. = E. *parry*, Sp. to stop, leave off, prevent. From the L. *parare* to prepare were derived the notions (1) of holding forth (prop. keeping in readiness) (2) of holding off, keeping off, parrying (prop. guarding, protecting, cf. *defendere*). From the notion of guarding we get It. *para-petto*, whence Fr. E. *parapet*; from that of warding off, It. *para-sole*, Fr. E. *parasol*, It. *paravento* &c., Fr. *parapluie*. Hence also It. *riparare*, Sp. *reparar* (E. *repair*) remedy, take care of, sbst. *riparo reparo*, E. *repair* place of defence; It. *comperare comprare*, Wal. *compêrà* to buy; Sp. Pg. Pr. *emparar amparar* (cf. Sp. *embrollar ambrollar*) to take seize, Fr. *s'emparer* to make oneself master of, It. *imparare* (like *apprendere*) to learn; Fr. *se remparer* to intrench oneself, sbst. *rempart*, E. *rampart*; It. *sparare*, Sp. *disparar* to discharge (gun). It. *parare* = also to make ready, adorn, Fr. *parer* (E. *pare*), whence *parata*, *parade*.

Parbleu Fr., O. Fr. *parbleu*, for *par dieu* with a common disguising of the sacred name, cf. Sp. *par diobre* (= *dios*), Fr. *morbleu*.

Parce — *ciò*.

Parchemin Fr., E. *parchment*; from *pergamenā*, (*charta*), Gk. *περγαμήνη*, Pr. *parguamina* &c., O. Fr. *parcamiu* with an unusual change of the *g* into *c*, hence *parchemin*.

Parco It., Sp. Pg. *parque*, Pr. *parc pargue*, N. Pr. *pargou*, *pargado*, *pargagi*, Fr. *parc* (E. *park*) whence Fr. *parquet*, vb. *parquer*. L. L. has *parcus parricus*, O. H. G. *pfarrich pferrich*, G. *pferch*, A. S. *pearruc pearroc*, Gael. *pàirc*, W. *pare* and *parwg*. The Rom. words are derived from the Celtic, and the root is found in the Sk. *prich* conjungere, in the causative = colligare. *Parc* = enclosure, cf. *πόρχος* a fishing-net, *πόρχης* a hoop, W. *perced* a bow-net.

Pardo Sp. Pg. dark-coloured, gray. From *pallidus paldus pardus*; cf. *escarpelo* from *scalpellum*, *surco* from *sulcus*; for the transition of meaning, cf. O. H. G. *bleich pallidus* (O. E. *blake*) with A. S. *blac pallidus*, niger, *black*, Gk. *πέλλος* with *πολιός*. From *pardo* comes *pardal* gray sandpiper, cf. Rh. *grischun*.

Parecchio It., Sp. *parejo*, Fr. *pareil* like, Wal. sbst. *pêreâche* peer; dim. from *par*, L. L. *pariculus*. It. plur. *parecchi* = several, prop. = several things of the same kind. Hence It. vb. *apparecchiare*, Sp. *aparejar*, Pr. *aparethar*, Fr. *appareiller*, prop. = to pair (so still in Fr.), hence to combine, put together, prepare, *apparel*; sbst. *apparecchio* &c.,

Pareil parejo — *parecchio*.

Parelle Fr. a plant, *rumex*, λάπαθον, Sp. *paradela*; from *prat-um*, cf. Hor. "*herba lapathi prata amantis*".

Parosse — *pigrezza*.

Pargolo pargoletto for *parvolo parvoletto*, v. R. Gr. 1, 187.

Parias Sp., Pg. *pareas* (f. plur.) tribute paid by one prince or state to another; from L. *paria* equivalent, return, payment, cf. *par pari respondere* = *pariare* to pay, pay tribute.

Parier Fr. to bet, to wager, L. L. *pariare* to make like, prop. to set like against like, Pr. *pariar* = to divide, share equally, v. proceed.

Parlar parlare parler — *parola*.

Parmi — *mezzo*.

Parven Pr., O. It. *parvente* evident, Pr. *parven*, *parvensa*, It. *parvenza* appearance; from *parere parens*, v inserted to distinguish it from *parens* a parent.

Paroisse — *parrocchia*.

Parola It., Sp. *palabra*, Pg. *palavra* (E. *palaver*), O. Pg. *paravoa*, Pr. O. It. O. Sp. *paraula*, Fr. *parole*; from *parabola* a parable, speech, word (so in early L. L.). It took the place of the L. *verbum* which, from religious scruples, was sparingly used (It. Sp. *verbo*, O. Sp. *vierbo*, Pr. *verbi*, Rh. *vierf*); the Wal. *vorbe* (f. as O. It. *verba*), however = *parola*. Vb. It. *parlare*, Sp. Pr. *parlar*, Fr. *parler* (E. *parly*, *parliament*), O. Fr. *paroler*, L. L. *parabolare*, Fr. *parloir* in a nunnery = E. *parlour*.

Parpado Sp. eye-lid; a corruption of *palpebra*, Fr. *paupière* &c.

Parpaglione It., Pr. *parpathò*, Lomb. *parpaj parpaja* butterfly; a corruption of *papilio*. Hence It. *sparpagliare*, Pr. *esparpathar*, O. Fr. *esparpeüller*, Fr. *éparpiller*, Sp. *desparpajar* to flutter, scatter; so N. Pr. *esfarfalthà* from *farfalla* (q. v.) = *parpathò*. Other names are: It. *farfalla*, Sard. *faghe farina*, *parabatola*, *calagasu*, Sp. *mariposa*, *alevilla*, Bresc. *barbel*, Pg. *borboleta*, Rh. *bullä*, Lorr. *boulé* &c.

Parque — *parco*.

Parrain Fr. godfather, Pr. *pairin*, Sp. *padrino* &c., L. L. *patri-nus*. It would be more correctly written *parrin*.

Parrochetto It., Sp. *periquito*, Fr. *perroquet*, E. *parroquet*, *parrot*. Prop. = priestling, from *parochus*, these birds being chiefly kept by ecclesiastics. The Sp. simple form *perico*, however, = Peterkin and parrot, is not from *parochus*, but is one of the many instances of names of men transferred to animals.

Parrocchia It., Sp. Pr. *parroquia*, Fr. *paroisse*, E. *parish*; L. L. *parochia* a corruption (the spelling from *parochus*) of *παροικία* (*pagocia* in Augustine, Fr. *paroisse*), v. Duc. *parochia*.

Part Pr. prep. for Lat. *ultra*, trans; from *pars* in the sense of district, side.

Partigiana It., O. Val. *partesana*, Fr. *pertuisane*, E. *partisan*; Rabelais has *parthisane*, so *partuisane* borrowed, probably, its spelling from *pertuis pertuiser* to bore. The masc. *partisan* = the chief of a troop of light-armed (It. *partigiano*, E. *partisan*) and prob. gave the name to the weapon, cf. It. *gialda* from Pr. *gelda* infantry, It. *mugavero*, Sp. *gineta* lance from *ginete* horse-soldier, It. *rubaldo* helmet from *rubaldo*.

Partire It., Sp. Pr. Fr. *partir* to depart, with and without the pronoun, orig. only with it (O. Fr. *se partir*); from *partiri*, *se partiri* to part.

Parvis Fr., O. E. *parvise* the fore-court or atrium of a church usually surrounded with cloisters, the cloister-garth. From *paradisus* (*para* is *paravis parvis* cf. *gravir*, *emblaver*, *pouvoir*, R. Gr. 1, 164), Neap. *paraviso*, It. *paradiso* = Gk. *παράδεισος* park. Many towns in England which had monasteries have a Paradise street. The Cloister-garth at Chichester is called the *Paradise*, at Chester the *Sprise*-garden. The same word is used for the area in front of any large public building, e. g. Westminster Hall; cf. Chauc. Cant. Tales (Prol.). "A Sergiant of law ware and wise, that often had been at the *Pervise*".

Pas Fr. as a complement of the negative; from *passus*: *je ne vois pas* = *non video passum* not a step.

Pasa Sp., Pg. *passa* raisin; from *ura passa*.

Pasmo — *spasmo*.

Pasqua It., Sp. Pr. *pascua*, Fr. *pâque* Easter, Lat. *pascha* (wh. from Heb. *pesech* he crossed). The notion of feasting after a long fast connected itself with *pascua*, hence the *u*; *pasca* would have given *pâche*. Pr. O. Fr. *pascor* spring is formed like *nadator* Christmas.

Pasquino It. the name of a statue at Rome, to which lampoons were affixed, hence Fr. *pasquin* buffoon, Sp. *pasquin*, It. *pasquillo* a lampoon.

Passamano It., Sp. *pasamano*, Fr. *passement* fringe, border, trimming. Sp. *pasamano* = also baluster, *porque pasamos por el la mano* (Covarr.), whence it was applied to any fringe. Al. from *passer* because of the motion of the hand in netting. The G. has *posament* (from the Fr.) lace, Swed. *pasman*, Hung. *paszma* *paszomán*, Pol. *pasaman*.

Passare It., Sp. *pasar*, Pg. Pr. *passar*, Fr. *passer*, Wal. *pēsà*, E. *pass*. Often transitive and so better from *pandere* as freq. in sense of opening, passing through (cf. *pandere mœnia* &c. and *spassare* = *expandere*) than directly from *passus*, which gives *passeggiare*, Sp. *pasar*.

Passeggiare — *passare*.

Passement — *passamano*.

Pasta It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *pâte*, E. *paste*; from *pastus*, influenced by *pastillus*, Sp. *plasta* being formed after *plasma*. Hence It. *pastello*, Sp. Fr. *pastel* a crayon, Sp. *pastilla*, Fr. *pastille*; Fr. *appât* bait, pl. *appas* charms.

Pastocchia It. a tale; from *pasto*, *dar pasto* to allure with words.

Pastoja It. a shackle for cattle at pasture, L. L. *pastorium*. Hence It. *pasturale*, Fr. *pâturen*, E. *pastern* cf. *fetlock*, in G. *fessel*; vb. It. *impastoiare*, Fr. *empêtrer* for *empêture* to fetter (E. *pester*), It. *pastoiare*, Fr. *dépêtrer* to unshackle.

Patan patrulla — *pata*.

Patata batata Sp. Pg., E. *potatœ* a word of American origin.

Pataud — *patta*.

Pâte — *pasta*.

Patoca Sp. pumpkin, water-melon; from Ar. *bīṭichah*, Pg. also *albudieca*, Cat. *albudeca*. Hence also Sp. Pg. *badea*.

Patin — *patta*.

Patio Sp. Pg., Cat. N. Pr. *pati* hall or court. According to Sousa an African word, *pathaton*.

Patois Fr.; cf. Rouchi *pati-pata* chattering, E. *patter*; an onomatopœion.

Patraña Sp., Pg. *patranha* a story; for *patarraña* from Cat. *patarra* wh. from *pata* a goose, cf. preced.

Patta Crem., N. Pr. *pata* a flap, Com. a foot, Sp. Cat. *pata*, Fr. *patte* a foot, paw, Sp. *patear* to treat; Sp. *pato pata*, Alb. *patë* a goose; Fr. *pataud* a turnspit (with broad feet); Sp. *patan* a clown; It. *pattino*, Fr. *patin* a skate, E. *patten*. Not, prob., from Gk. *πάτος πατεῖν*, but an onomatop. like G. *patschen*.

Pattino — *patta*.

Pattuglia It., Sp. *patrulla*, Fr. *patrouille*, E. *patrol*; vb. Sp. *patrullar* *patullar*, Fr. *patrouiller* to patrol. Also to stir any soft substance with hand or foot, also *patouiller* = E. *paddle*, *patouille* = *puddle*, *patrouille* a pot ladle. *R* is inserted, the root being *pat* to tread, cf. *patta*; cf. Rou. *patoquer* *patroquer* *patriquer* *patouger*, Champ. *patoiller* *platrouiller*.

Pâturon — *pastoia*.

Paumier paumoyer O. Fr. to seize; from *palma* hand. Hence also Sp. *palmeare*, Fr. *paumer*, L. L. *palmare* to slap with the hand (*paume*).

Paupière — *parpado*.

Pausare It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *pausar*, Fr. *pauser*, E. *pause*; from the late Lat. *pausare*. In trans. as well as intrans. sense we have It. *posare*, Sp. *posar* (sbst. *posada* resting-place, inn), Fr. *poser* (Prov. only *pausar*). Hence It. *riposare*, Sp. *reposar*,

Pg. *repousar*, Pr. *repausar*, Fr. *reposer*, E. *repose*. But Fr. *déposer*, *disposer*, *exposer*, *imposer*, *proposer* are from *deponere* &c., formed on the analogy of *pausar*, for Pr. has *dépausar* &c., the prop. Lat. form being only found where the simple verb is used in its Lat. sense, cf. It. *diporre*, Sp. *deponer* &c.; the Fr. and Pr. *pondre* is only used in the restricted sense of "laying eggs".

Pautonier — *paltone*.

Paver Fr., E. *pave*; from *pavire* with change of conj. as in *tousser*.

Pavese *palvese* It., Sp. *paves*, Fr. *pavois* large shield, Wal. *pa-vêzê*, Hung. *pais*, Boh. *pawcza*. From *Pavia*, cf. *pistolessi* from *Pistoja*.

Pavillon — *padiglione*.

Pavois — *pavese*.

Pavot Fr. poppy. From *papaver*, the seeming reduplication being dropped and the term. changed, cf. *Trèves* from *Treviri*; cf. A. S. *papig*, *popig*, E. *poppy*, W. *pabi*. The Norm. *mahon* is the O. H. G. *māgo*, M. H. G. *māhen*, G. *mohn*.

Paxaro Sp., Pg. *passaro*, Wal. *pasêre* bird; from *passer*, with *ar* for *er*, cf. *passer non passer* App. ad Probum, so *anser non ansar*, but Sp. *ansar*; *camera*, *non cammara*, Sp. *camara*.

Payen — *pagano*.

Payer — *pagare*.

Payla — *poêle* (1).

Pays paysan — *paese*.

Pazzo It. mad, furious, vb. *pazziare*. From O. H. G. *barzjan* *parzjan*, M. H. G. *barzen* to be furious, cf. *cucuzza* from *cucurbita*, *gazzo* = Sp. *garzo*, *pesca* from *persica*, *dosso* from *dorsum* &c. Hence It. *strapassare*, Sp. *estrapar*, Fr. *estrapasser*, *strapasser*, sbst. *strapasso*.

Peage — *pedaggio*.

Peason O. Fr., Pr. *peazô* foundation, base; L. L. *pedatio* from *pedare* to support.

Pec O. Fr. fem. *peque pecque* (Molière), Pr. *pec pegua*, Pg. *peco*, B. *peca* stupid; from *pecus* which is so used even in Class. Latin.

Pecca It., Pr. *pecca pec* fault, Sp. *peca*, Pg. *peco* speak; from *peccare*.

Pecchia — *ape*.

Pecchiero — *bicchiere*.

Pêche — *persica*.

Pechina Sp. a sort of mussel, from *pecten*.

Pecho pecha Sp., Pg. *peito peita* tax, contribution, vb. *pechar* *peitar* to pay tax; from *pactum*.

Pecilgar — *pellizcar*.

Pecora It. (f.) sheep, Wal. *pecure*; from *pccora*, orig. used as a collective, cf. E. *sheep*.

Pecorea — *picorer*.

Peçonha — *pozione*.

Pedaggio It., Sp. *peage*, Fr. *péage* toll (paid by passengers); from *pes pedis*.

Pedante It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *pédant*, E. *pedant*. *Pedanti* = *quegli che avevano cura dei fanciulli insegnando loro e menandogli fuori* (Varehi); from *παίδευειν* whence a L. L. vb. *pédare*.

Pedazo Sp. Pg. a piece; from *pittacium*, *pitacium* a piece of paper, cloth &c. Cf. also Pr. *pedas*, Occ. *petas*, Fr. *rapetasser* (to patch). V. *pezza*.

Pedone It., Sp. *peon*, Pr. *peon pezon*, Fr. *pion* foot-soldier, E. *pawn*; from a form *pedo* (*pes*). Hence Pr. *pezonier*, O. Fr. *peonier*, Fr. *pionnier*, E. *pioneer*. Fr. *piéton* requires a L. *pe-dito* (from *pedes*, L. L. *peditare*).

Pegar Sp. Pg. Pr. to cement, fasten, *empegar empeguntar* (comp. with *untar*) to pitch, *apegar* to adhere; from *picare*. Fr. *poisser empoisser* directly from *pix picis*. It. *impeciare* = Fr. *empoisser*, *empeser* (sbst. *empois*); *impegolare* = Pr. *empegar*; *appicciare impicciare* appiccare to adhere, *impiccare* to hang up, *spiccare* to detach, not from *piccare*, cf. *appiccare* to take root = Sp. *pegar*; *pice* for *pec* (Lat. *pĭc*) was perhaps through the influence of the G. *pichen*.

Pego — *pelago*.

Peigne peine — *pettine*.

Peindre Fr. to paint; from *pingere*, It. *pignere*, but Sp. *pintar*, E. *paint*.

Pejo Pg. impediment, vb. *pejar*, *pejuda* pregnant (cf. Sp. *embarazada*); from *pedica* with change of gender as in Fr. *piège*; for the *j* cf. Sp. *mege* from *medicus*.

Pelago It., Sp. *pelago*, Pg. *pego*, Pr. *peleg* (*peleagre*) sea, high sea, main, vb. Cat. *empelegar*; from *pelagus* which in L. L. and Romance involved the notion of deep, fathomless water (Pg. *pelago* well).

Pelare It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *pelar*, Fr. *peler* to pluck hair, *peel*; from *pilare*.

Pêle-mêle Fr. (E. *pell-mell*); the O. Fr. is *mêle-pêle*, *mêle* is clear enough but the second member, as usual in rhymed words of this kind (cf. *tirc-tire*, *chari-vari* &c.) is difficult; is it O. Fr. *paeste* a pan, or *pelle* a shovel? Burg. *paule-maule* = earth thrown up.

Pelear Sp., Pg. *pelejar*, Pr. *peleiar* to fight, struggle, sbst. *pelea* &c. From *παλαίειν* or from L. *palus* (fencing stick)?

Pèlerin — *pellegrino*.

Pelfre O. Fr. booty, *pelfer* to plunder; E. *pelts*, *pilfer*.

Pelisse — *pelliccia*.

Pelitre — *pilatiro*.

Pella Sp. Pg. ball, mass; from *pila*, which is not found in the other Rom. languages. Sp. *pila*, Pg. *pilha*, Fr. *pîle*, E. *pîle* comes from *pila* a pillar.

Pella — *poêle*.

Pelle Fr. shovel, E. *peel*; from *pala*, It. Sp. Pr. *pala*. Hence It. *paletta* &c., *palette*.

Pelleja Sp. harlot; from *pellis pellicula* in which sense it is also used, cf. *scortum*. *Pellex* would have given *pellega*.

Pellegrino It., Pr. *pelegrin pelerin*, Fr. *pèlerin*, *pilgrim*; from *peregrinus*, Sp. *peregrino*. From the Rom. come E. G. *pilgrim*, *pilger*.

Pelliccia It., Pg. *pellissa*, Fr. *pelisse*, E. *pilch*, O. H. G. *pelliz*, G. *petz*; from adj. *pelliceus pellicea*. Hence Pr. *sobrepelitz*, Fr. *surplis* for *surpelis*, E. *surplice*.

Pellizcar *pecilgar* Sp., Pg. *beltizcar* to pinch; from *pellis*, cf. O. Fr. *pelicer* (from *pellis*, cf. *peticon*) to pull.

Pelmazo Sp. slow, dull; usu. derived from $\pi\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\mu\alpha$ the sole of the foot, so, perhaps, orig. = heavy-treading, cf. Fr. *pataud* from *patte*.

Pelota pelote — *pillotta*.

Pelouse — *peluche*.

Peltro It., Sp. Pg. *peltre*, O. Fr. *peautre*, Du. *peauter*, E. *pewter*. Perhaps from Pr. *em-peltar* to stuff, graft, mix (tin with lead or quicksilver).

Peluca — *pilluccare*.

Pelucho Fr. (f.) a stuff composed of linen and camel's hair, *plush*; from It. *peluccio*, *peluzzo* (*pilus*). Sp. is *pelusa* down on fruit, nap of cloth, O. Sp. *petuza*, Cat. *pelussa*. From same root is Fr. *pelouse*, Lim. *peten*.

Penca Sp. Cat. prickly, sharp-pointed leaf, also lash; a Celtic word, W. *pin*c point, E. *pink*.

Penchor Fr. to hang, slope, Pr. *penjar pengar*, O. Sp. *pinjar*; from *pendicare* (*pendere*).

Pendeloque — *loque*.

Pendice It. slope, declivity; formed, on the analogy of *appendice*, from *pendere*, O. Fr. *pendant* a hill.

Pendon — *pennonc*.

Pénil — *pettine*.

Penna It. peak of a mountain, Sp. *peña*, Pg. *penha* rock; from *pinna* a pinnae, Pr. *pena*, Fr. *pignon*, It. *pignone*; Fr. *pinacle*, E. *pinna*cule from *pinnaculum*. The Celt. *pen* head, top, would have formed masc. derivatives.

Pennone It., Sp. *pendon*, Pr. *penò*, Fr. E. *pennon*; O. Sp. =

streamer. From *penna* feather; for Sp. *d* cf. *pendola* pen from *pennula*; so It. *pennoncello* = both streamer and plume.

Pensar *pensare* *penser* — *peso*.

Pente Fr. slope; for *pende* as *tente* for *tende*; from *pendere*. Hence *soupenste*. Cf. It. *pentola*, E. *pent*-house.

Pentola It. a pot to hang over the fire; from *pendulus* (It. *penzolo*).

Penzolo — *pentola*.

Peña — *penna*.

Peon — *pedone*.

Pépie pepita — *pipita*.

Pepin Fr. a corn or grain, *pépinière* nursery-garden. Some derive it from *pepo* (O. Fr. *pepon*, It. *popone*) so = orig. a *pumpion* or *cucumber seed* (Sp. *pepino*). Cf. It. *pipita*, Sp. *pepita* seed, kernel, *pip*. *Pepo* is from the Gk. *πέπων* ripe.

Poqueno — *piccolo*.

Percer — *perugiare*.

Percho Fr. a pole; L. *pertica*, Sp. Pg. *percha*, E. *perch*.

Perciò — *ciò*.

Perdice *pernice* It., Sp. Pr. *perdiz*, Fr. *perdrix*, E. *partridge*; from *perdix*.

Perdrix — *perdice*.

Poroxil — *petrosellino*.

Pereza — *pigrezza*.

Porfilar — *profilare*.

Pergamo It. a pulpit, stage; from *pergamum* a tower.

Periquito — *parrocchetto*.

Peritarsi It. to be ashamed. In Crem. Ven. Mil. *peritare perità* = to rate, tax, *perito* valuer. Perhaps from *pauritare* iterative of *paurire* (in *spaurire*), *au* being changed irregularly into *e*, so as to take the form of the O. L. *peritare*. But it may, better, be connected with the Sp. *aprietarse* (v. *prieto*).

Perla It. Sp. Pr., Pg. *perola* (*perla*), Fr. *perle*, cf. O. H. G. *perala* *berala*, A. S. E. *pearl*, Nor. *perla*, L. L. *perulus* *perula*, *perla*, used instead of the L. *unio*. The trisyll. form seems the orig. one, cf. Ven. *peroto*, L. L. *perula*. The derivations given are (1) *pirula* (from *pirum*, It. Sp. *pera*) cf. Sp. *perilla* ornament in the shape of a pear (2) *pitula* a globule (Ven. *pirola*) (3) *perna* mussel (v. Ducange), cf. Neap. Sic. *perna* = *perla*, It. *pernocchia* mother-of-pearl, but these may have conformed themselves to *perna*, (4) from G. *berala* (a corruption of *beryllus* or a dim. of *beere* a berry, cf. *baca*). This is Grimm's conjecture, and seems the most likely. The Wal. is *mergeritar*.

Pernice — *perdice*.

Perno It. Sp. Pg. hasp, bolt, *hinge*, Sp. *pernio* hinge, Fr. *perron* a flight of stairs; according to Menage from *perna*, but cf. Gk. *περὼν*.

Però It. Pr., Sp. O. Pg. *pero*, O. Fr. *poro poruec* for Lat. *igitur*, sed, autem, from *per hoc* and *pro hoc* the former used by Apuleius and others for *propterea*. Hence Sp. *empero*, Pr. *empero*; It. *perocchè*, L. L. *per hocque*.

Perol Sp. a pan, large kettle, Pr. *pairol*; from *patina*, whence *patin-ol patnol patrol* (cf. *engre* for *engue*), *pairol*.

Perola — *perla*.

Perpunte — *pourpoint*.

Perro Sp. dog (adj. = stubborn), Sic. *perru*. Diez gives no derivation, but connects it with the L. L. *petrunculus canis*. Is it from the Celtic? *Perro* is a common name for a dog in Wales.

Perron — *perno*.

Perroquet — *parrocchetto*.

Perruca perruque — *piluccare*.

Persa It. marjoram, N. Gr. *πέρσα*; from *πράσον* a leek.

Persica pesca It., Sp. *persigo prisco*, with Ar. art. *alpersico*, *alberchige* (Ar. *al-bersq*), Pg. *pecego*, *alperchi*, Pr. *presega*, Fr. *pêche*, E. *peach*, Wal. *pearsee*; It. *persico*, *pesco* (Sp. *melocoton*), Pg. *pecegueiro*, Pr. *pesseguier*, Fr. *pêcher*, Wal. *pearsec*; from *persicum*, *persicus*.

Persil — *petrosellino*.

Perso It., Pr. O. Fr. O. E. *pers* dark, of a colour between purple and black; L. L. *persus perseus* "ad *persei mali colorem accedens*" Ducange.

Pertugiare It., Pr. *pertusar*, Fr. *percer* (whence E. *pierce* and Sic. *pirciari*) = *pertuisier*; It. sbst. *pertugio*, Fr. *pertuis* a hole; from *pertundere pertusus* (*pertusiare pertusium*).

Pertuis — *pertugiare*.

Pertuisano — *partigiana*.

Pesca — *persica*.

Pescuezo Sp., Pg. *pescoço* nape of the neck; from *post* (cf. *pesto-rejo*) and *cuezo* (v. *cocca*), so = hind-cask, cf. *testa*.

Peso It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *pens pes*, O. Fr. *poix*, Fr. *poids* (a form which points to *pondus*), E. *poise*, from *pensum*. Vb. It. *pesare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *pesar*, Fr. *peser*, *poise*; Sp. *apesgar* to overload; also *pensare*, *pensare* *pensar* (Pr.) *penser* to think, from *pensare*, and with a different spelling, Fr. *panser* to attend upon, nurse, dress wounds &c., cf. L. *pensare sitim* to satiate thirst.

Pestaña — *pestare*.

Pestare It., Sp. *pistar*, Pr. *pestar*, also Sp. *pisar*, Pg. Pr. *pizar*, Fr. *piser*, Wal. *pisà* to stamp, tread, bray. The forms with *st* must be referred to L. *pistus* (It. *pesto*) for *pinsitus*, those with *s* to *pisare* (Varro). Hence It. *pesta*, Sp. *pista*, Fr. *piste* track.

tread, whence It. *pistagna*, Sp. *pestaña*, Pg. *pestana* fringe (track or stripe on cloth), in Sp. Pg. also eyelash, cf. Cie. *fibria* = end of locks of hair. Hence also It. *pestone*, Fr. E. *piston*.

Pestillo Sp., Cat. *pestell* bolt. Perhaps from *pes-it-illo* (cf. *cabr-it-illo*) for *pesillo* from *pessulus*, the form being varied so as to avoid confusion with *pesillo* a small weight, or so as to resemble *pistillum* a pestle.

Postorejo Sp. *napc*; from *post* (*puest pest*) and *oreja* ear, cf. *pes-cuezo*.

Posuña Sp. hoof; from *pedis ungula*.

Petaca Sp. portinanteau, wallet; from Mexican *petlacalli*.

Petardo It. Sp., Fr. E. *petard*; a coarse military word, from *peto*, *pet*, L. *peditum*. Hence Fr. *pétiller*.

Petate Sp. rush-mat; from Mexican *petlatl*.

Petecchie It., Sp. *petequias*, Fr. *pétéchies* (all plur.) fever-spots; a word introduced by physicians immediately from the Gk. *πτεράχιον*, not from L. *pittacium*.

Pétiller — *petardo*.

Petiscar — *pito*.

Petit — *pito*.

Peto Sp. breast-plate; from It. *petto*, L. *pectus*. From *pectorale* we have It. *pettorale*, Sp. *petral*, Fr. *poitral* (also = dewlap), E. *poitrel*, *petrel*.

Petrina — *poitrine*.

Pétrir Fr., Pr. *pestrir* to knead; from a form *pisturire* (*pistura*, *pinsere*), cf. *cintrer* from *cinctura*, *accoutrer* from *ad-consutura*, It. *scaltrire* from *sculptura*.

Petrosellino petrosemolo prezzemolo It., Sp. *perezil*, Fr. *persil*, *parsley* (= A. S. *peterselige*, G. *petersilie*); from *petroselinum*.

Pettine It., Sp. *peine*, Pg. *pente*, Pr. *penche*, Fr. *peigne* comb; from *pecten*; vb. *pettinare* &c. Hence Fr. *pénil* (for *peignil*) groin, crines circa pudenda, Juv. *pecten*, It. *pettignone*, Sp. *empeigne*, Gk. *πετέγς*.

Peu Fr. adv., in O. Fr. also an adj. *poies choses* &c.; from *pau-cus*, Pr. *pauc*, It. Sp. *poco*.

Peur Fr., O. Fr. *paour* fear; from *pavor*, It. *paura*.

Pévera It. also *petriola*, Mil. *pidria*, Romagn. *pidarja*, Com. *ple-dria*, Vcn. *impiria* a wooden funnel; from *impletorium*?

Pezon — *picciuolo*.

Pezza pezzo It., Sp. *pieza*, Pg. *peça*, Pr. *peza pessa*, Fr. *pièce*, E. *piece*. L. L. *petium petia* = a piece of land. Dioz derives it from *πέζα* a foot, edge, border (cf. *petiolus* = *pezzuolo*, v. *picciuolo*). The contraction from Sp. *pedazo*, would, he says, be too harsh. But another derivation which he mentions, that from the W. *peth*, Bret. *pez*, Gael. *peas* (whence a Lat. *pethia*, *petia*), seems more probable.

Pezzente peziante It. beggar; from *petiens* for *petens*, cf. *cag-giente* from *cadiens* for *cadens*, *veggente* for *videns*. Cf. Pg. *pedinte*.

Phiole Fr. a vial; from *phiale*, It. *fiata*, Pied. *fiola*.

Piaggia spiaggia It., Sp. Pr. *playa*, Pg. *praia*, Fr. *plage* shore. L. L. *plagia*, from *plaga* a region (It. *piaggia*).

Pialla It. a carpenter's plane, *piattare* to plane; for *planula planulare*, from *planus planare*, cf. *lulla* from *lamula*. *Pialla* also = adze, axe (for hewing), and this points to the O. G. *pial*, G. *beil*, E. *bill*; another form is *piola*.

Pianca Piedm. a plank for a bridge, Pr. *planca plancha*, Fr. *planche*, *plank*, whence Sp. *plancha* a plate of metal, Pg. *prancha* a board; from *planca* (Festus and Palladius). It. Sp. Pg. *palanca* a pole, lever, is from *palanga*, Pic. *pelangue*, Wal. *pēlanc*.

Piara Sp. herd; from *pecuaria*.

Piare It., Sp. *piar* (Fr. *piailler*), to chirp; an onomatopoeion.

Piastra It. plate of metal, Sp. &c. *plastra*, *piastre*; O. Fr. *plastre* pavement, ceiling, Fr. *plâtre* stucco, *plaster*; It. *piastrone*, Pg. *piastrão*, Fr. E. *plastron*; It. *piastrello*. From *emplastrum* (ἐμπλαστρον) a surgical plaster, It. *empiastro*, Fr. *emplâtre*, Sp. *emplasto* = Gk. ἐμπλάστον. From *plastrum* (by rejection of the initial) was formed vb. *lastricare* to plaster, sbst. *lastrico astrico* (Mil. *astrich astreggh*, Com. *astrach*), L. L. *astricus*, G. *estrich*. Hence also It. *lastra*, Sp. *lastra lastre* a slab of stone or metal, v. s. *lasto*, ph. also O. Fr. *astre aistre*, Fr. *âtre* hearth.

Piato It., Sp. *pleito*, Pg. *pleito preito*, Pr. *plait plag*, O. Fr. *plaid*, E. *plea*, law-suit, Rh. *pled* a word; It. *piatire* *piateggiare*, Sp. *pleitear*, Pg. *preitejar*, Pr. *plaidèiar*, O. Fr. *plaidier*, *plaidoyer*. Fr. *plaider*, E. *plead*, Rh. *plidar*. From L. L. *placitum* which was used = a convention for the discussion of affairs of state (*placita habere*), O. Pg. *placito*, *plazo prazo*, Sp. *plazo*.

Piatto It., Pg. Sp. *chato*, Pr. Fr. *plat* flat, It. sbst. *piatto*, Sp. *plato*, Fr. *plat*, *plate*; a root common to many languages and connected with Gk. πλατύς, O. H. G. *flaz*. Hence also Sp. Pg. *plata* silver, O. Fr. *plate*, E. *plate*, and *platina*; Sp. *chata* a flat-bottomed boat (It. *sciatta*, cf. Com. *sciatt* = Sp. *chato*).

Piazza It., Wal. *piatz*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *plaza plaza plassa*, Fr. E. *place*; vb. Fr. *placer*, E. *place*; from *platea* (πλατεῖα) a street, in Horace *platèa*, Goth. *platja*. It is first used by Lampridius = a court-yard (place).

Picaro — *picco*.

Piccino — *piccolo*.

Piccione It., Sp. *pichon*, Pr. *pijon*, Fr. E. *pigeon*; from *pipio*

(Lampridius), which is from *pipare pipire*, cf. Mil. *pipi* a little bird.

Picciuolo It. stalk, Wal. *picior* foot; from *petiolus* little foot, stalk; Sp. *pezon*, Ven. *picolo*, Mil. *picoll*, Piedm. *picol* = *pediculus*.

Picco It., Sp. Pg. *pico*, Pr. Fr. *pic*, *beak*, *peak* &c.; It. *picca*, Sp. Pg. *pica*, Fr. *pieue* pike; It. *piccare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *picar*, Fr. *piequer* to prick. From L. *picus* woodpecker, Sp. *pico*, Fr. *pic*; of. W. *pig* a point, G. *picken*, *pickel*, E. *pick* peck &c. It. *picchio* (*piculus*) = woodpecker, blow, *picchiare* to knock; Fr. *picot* a pick-axe, *picoter* to pick with an axe; perhaps also Sp. *picaro*, It. *piccàro* a sharper.

Piccolo It., Sp. *pequeño*, Pg. *pequeno* little, for which Pr. Cat. Fr. have *petit*. From the O. Rom. *pic* a point (v. *picco*) so = minute (as It. *picco* is used = *punctum*, so *piccolo* = *punctum*). The Wal. *pic* = drop, Alb. *picë*. Besides *piccolo* the It. has *picciolo* and *piccino* (= *pic-ciolo* *pic-cino* or *pit-ciolo* *pit-cino* from root of *petit*); N. Pr. has *piccioun*, Lim. *pitsou*, fem. *pit-souno*.

Pichel — *bicchiere*.

Pichon — *piccione*.

Picorer Fr. to prowl in quest of plunder, prop. of cattle; from *pecus*, cf. Sp. *pecorea* marauding.

Pidocchio It., Sp. *piojo*, Pg. *piotho*, Pr. *peoth*, *pezoth*, Fr. *pou* (for *péou*) a louse; from *pediculus* (*peduculus*) L. L. *peduchus*. Hence It. *spidocchiare*, Sp. *despiojar*, Fr. *épouiller*.

Pièce — *pezza*.

Piedestallo It., Sp. *pedestal*, Fr. *piédestal*; formed with G. *stal*, v. *stallo*.

Piegare It., Sp. Pr. *plegar*, Pg. *pregar*, Fr. *plier*, in comp. *ployer* (E. *ply*, *-ploy*), Wal. *plecà* to fold; from *plicare*. Hence It. *impiegare*, Sp. *emplear*, Pg. *emplegar*, Fr. *employer*, E. *employ*, from *implicare*; It. *impiego*, Fr. *emploi*, E. *employ*; It. *spiegare*, Pr. *espleiar*, Fr. *déplier déployer* (E. *deploy*) from *explicare*, *de-explicare*, cf. *llegar*.

Piégo Fr. (m.) a snare; from *pedica*, It. *piedica*, Wal. *peadeceë*, masc. Pg. *pejo*.

Pier (*pyer*) Fr. to tipple; from *παιῖν*, cf. Sp. *empinar* from *ἐμπίνειν*, Fr. *tringuer* from G. *trinken*. Hence *piot* a draught of wine, vb. Norm. *pioter*.

Piorna Sp. leg, Pg. *perna*; from *perna* = the leg from the hip to the foot (Ennius), ham.

Pietanza It., Sp. Pr. *pitanza*, Fr. *pitance* (E. *pittance*) a monk's daily allowance. The It. form had once also the meaning of *pity*, and was altered from *pitanza* so as to conform to *pietà*, cf. O. Pg. *pitança* = charitableness. Prob. from O. Rom.

pile a morsel, small portion, through a verb *pitare* (Geno. *pittà* to pick).

Piéton — *pedone*.

Piètre It. poor, needy. For *piestre* from *pedcstris*?

Pieu Fr. post. From *palus*, *pal*, *pcl*, *piel*, *pieu*, cf. in O. Fr. *cher* (*carus*) *chier*, *tres tries*, *tel tiel tieu*. As no instance of this process occurs in Modern Fr., Diez derives *pieu* from *piculus* *piclus*, so = It. *picchio*.

Pieve It. district, parish, Rh. *pteif*, It. *piovano*, Wal. *pleban* a parish-priest; from L. L. *plebs* parish church, *plebanus*.

Pieviale **piviale** It. mantle; for *piovale* = *pluvialis*. Cf. *pimaccio* cushion = *piumaccio*, O. Pg. *chimaço* and *chumaço*.

Pieza — *pizza*.

Pifaro **piffero** **piffre** — *pipa*.

Pigeon — *piccione*.

Pigiare It. to press; a participial verb from *pinsere* *pinsus* (*pin-siare*), cf. *pertugiare* from *pertusus*.

Pigione It. house-rent; from *pensio*, Fr. *pension*, cf. *magione* from *mansio*.

Pigliare It., Sp. *pillar*, Pg. Pr. *pilhar*, Fr. *pillier* to take, *pill*, *pillage*; from *pilare* in *cxpilare*, *compilare*. The soft *l* is to distinguish it from It. *pillare*, Fr. *piler* to stamp, from *pila*.

Pignatta It. pot; from *pineæ*, because the lid was shaped like a pine-cone. Hence Sp. *piñata*.

Pignon **pignone** — *penna*.

Pigolare — *pipa*.

Pigrezza It., Sp. Pr. *pereza*, Pg. *preguiça*, Fr. *paresse* idleness; from *pigritia*.

Pihueta Sp. a fetter; with *piola* (cf. *vihueta viola*) from *pes pedis*; cf. *pi-ojo* from *pediculus*.

Pila — *pella*.

Pilatiro It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *pelitre*, Fr. *pyrèthre*, E. *pellitory* a plant; from *pyrethrum* (*πύρεθρον*).

Pile — *pella*.

Piler **pillar** **pillier** — *pigliare*.

Pillotta It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *pelota*, Fr. *pelote*, E. *pellet* (hence E. *pell*); from *pīta*, L. L. *pilotellus* = Sp. *pelotilla*. Hence also Sp. Fr. *peloton*, E. *platoon*.

Pilori Fr., E. *pillory*, Pr. *cpillori*, Pg. *pelourinho*. Duc. from *pillier*, Grimm from M. H. G. *pfilaerc*. The L. L. has *pilloricum*, *pellericum*, *pellorium*, *piliorium*, *spiliorium*.

Piloto It. Sp. Pg., also It. *pilota*, Fr. *pilote*, E. *pilot*. From the Du. *piloot*, the origin of which is not clear.

Piluccare It. to stone grapes, Pr. *pelucar*, Pic. *pluquer*, Norm. Champ. *pluchoter*; Fr. *éplucher*, Rh. *spluccar* to pluck out. From Lat. *pilare* with suffix *uc* (R. Gr. 2, 333), not from

A. S. *plucciam*, E. *pluck*, which are from the Rom. Connected with *pilluccare* is Sard. *pilucca*, Lomb. *peluch*, Pied. *pluch*, Gen. *pellucco*, It. (corrupted) *perruca parruca*, Wal. *perocē*, Fr. *perruque*, E. *peruke* (*periwig*), Occ. *pamparrugo*, Sp. *peluca* (cf. *machuca*, *almendruco* &c.).

Piment — *pimiento*.

Pimiento pimienta Sp., Pg. *pimento* (whence E. *pimento*) *pimenta* pepper, Pr. *pimenta* spice, Pr. *pimen*, O. Fr. *piment*, L. L. *pigmentum* a drink made of wine, honey, and spice, Fr. *piment* a medicine; from L. *pigmentum* a colouring material, hence juice of plants used for colouring, so anything aromatic.

Pimpa — *pipa*.

Pimpinella It., Sp. *pimpinella*, Fr. *pimprenelle*, E. *pimpernel*; from *bipinella* for *bipennula* (two-winged). The Cat. has *pampinella*, Pied. *pampinella* a mere corruption, for it has no connection with *pampinus*. In N. Pr. it is *fraissinetto*, from *fraise* = *fraxinus*.

Pimpollo Sp. *sueker*, sprout, Pg. *pimpotho*; for *pampinollo*, a dim. of *pampinus*, cf. sup. *pimpinella* for *pimpinella*.

Pinaocia It., Sp. *pinaza*, Fr. *pinasse*, E. *pinnace*; from *pinus*.

Pincer pinchar pinzo — *pizza*.

Pincione It., Sp. *pinzon pinchon*, Fr. *pinçon*, Cat. *pinsà* a finch. From W. *pink* (G. *finke*, E. *finch*) frolicksome, finch, cf. Fr. *geai* = gay and jay. The Bret. has *piat*, Bav. *pienk*, Slav. *pinka*, Hung. *pinty*; N. Pr. *quinson* for *pinson*, Pg. *pisco*.

Pino Pg. nail, point; a *pino* Sp. Pg. on tiptoe, cf. Sp. *empinarse* to stand erect (though this *pino* may be a different word, and derived from *pinus*, cf. *arbolarse*); from E. W. *pin*, Gael. *pinne*, O. N. *pinni*, G. *pinne*.

Pinque Fr. (f.), Sp. *pingue* (m.), *pinco*, Pg. *pinque* (m.), L. G. *pinke* (f.) a sort of ship, E. *pink*; from *pinus pinica*, *pinca*, cf. *pinaza* &c.

Pinta Sp. Pg. paint-spot, mark, from *pingere*; hence also a marked measure for liquids, Fr. *pinte*, E. *pint*, Wal. *pinē*, cf. *rubbio*.

Pintacilgo Sp., Pg. *pintasirgo* a goldfinch; from *pictus passer-culus*.

Pinza — *pizza*.

Pinzon — *pincione*.

Pinata — *pignatta*.

Pioggia It., Sp. *lluvia*, Pg. *chuva*, Fr. *pluie*, Wal. *plaoie* rain; from *pluvia*. Hence Sp. *chubasco* squall, cf. O. Sp. *cheno* from *plenus*.

Pioletto It. (in Com. *piolet*) a little axe or bill; from the O. H. G. *bial pial*, G. *beil*, E. *bill*.

Piombare It. to sink perpendicular, to fall *plumb* down, *cadere*

a *piombo*; Pr. *plombar*, Fr. *plonger* (with suffix *g* = *ic*, *plumbicare*, cf. *venger* from *vindicare*) a bye-form of *plomber*, cf. O. Fr. *clinger*, *enserger* by the side of *cliner*, *enserrer*; E. *plunge* (*plumb*, *plumb*); sbst. Fr. *plongeon* a diver. Not derived from, though connected with, Bret. *ptunia*, W. *ptung* = Sansk. *ptavana* (Pictet), for the der. from *plumbicare* is supported by the Pic. *plonquer*, cf. Wall. *plonc* = Fr. *plomb*, *plonki* = *plonger*.

Pion pionnier — *pedone*.

Pioppa pioppo It., Wal. *plop* (Alban. *plepi*), Wall. *plopp*, Pg. *chopo chonpo*, Sp. *popo chopo*, Cat. *clop*, Neap. *chiuppo*. From *pōpulus*, with a remarkable change of form to distinguish it from *pōpulus*; L. L. *ploppus*, Lomb. *pobbia*, Berr. *peuple* for *peuplier*, Jura *puble*, Lim. *piboul*.

Piorno Sp. Pg. Spanish broom; ph. for *picorno* from *pico* a point, cf. *pia* from *pica*.

Piot — *pier*.

Piota It. Dante Inf. 19, 120 = foot, sole, elsewhere = a grass-plot. From the Umbrian *plotus plantus*, cf. Festus: *plotos appellant Umbri pedibus planis*..... *poeta quia Umber Sarsinas erat initio Plotus postea Plantus creptus est dici*.

Piovano — *pieve*.

Pipa piva It., Sp. Pg. *pipa*, Pr. *pimpa*, Fr. *pipe pipeau*, Wal. *pipē*, E. *pipe*; from *pipare pipiare*, Fr. *piper* (= *illicere* aves *pipilando*, then = cheat, espec. at cards), whence also O. H. G. *pfīsa*, G. *pfeife*, E. *fife*, G. *pfeifer* which became in It. *pififero*, Sp. *pifaro*, Fr. *piffre* and *fifre*; Rh. *fīsa*. It. *pivolo*, Fr. *pivot* tap, E. *pivot* are connected. From *pipitare* is It. *pigolare* for *pivolare*, *g* for *v*, or, better, inserted in a form *piolare* for *pivolare*. From *pivare* we have also *piviere*, Fr. *pluvier*, E. *plouer*.

Pipistrello It., also *vipistrello*, *vispistrello*, *vespistrello* a bat, from *vespertillus* for *vespertilio*.

Pipita It., Sp. *pepita*, Pg. *pevide pvide*, Pr. *pepida*, Fr. *pépée*, E. *pip* (in fowls); from *pituīta* (*pevita pipita*, O. H. G. *phiphis*). Nearer the L. is the Mil. *puida puīda*.

Pique — *picco*.

Pirouette Fr.; from a primitive *pive* (= It. *piva*) of *pivot* a peg, and *roue* a wheel.

Pis Fr. udder, O. Fr. breast, from *pectus*, Pr. *peitz*, Lomb. *pecc*, Lim. *piet* (f.).

Pisar piser piste — *pestare*.

Pisciare It., Wal. *pisà*, Pr. *pissar*, Fr. *pisser*; an onomatop. like the G. *zisichen*, cf. Cat. *pixar*, N. Pr. *pichà*, Pic. *picher*.

Pistola It. Sp., Fr. *pistole pistolet*, E. *pistol*. Orig. = a dagger (worn secretly, like the pistol), and, according to H. Stephanus, from *Pistoja*, *pistojese*, *pistolese*, *pistola*. Others derive it

from *pistillus*, It. *pestello* a pestle, with a change of form, cf. Ven. *piston peston* a rifle, from It. *pestone* a large pestle. But here the change of suffix is unusual, the form should be *pistuola*, *ot* only following *i* as in *oriolo* &c. The *pistole* = a gold coin is prob. the same word, cf. Claude Fauchet (1599): *ayant les escus d'Espagne esté reduits à une plus petite forme que les escus de France, ont pris le nom de pistolets (little pocket pistols).*

Pitaud Fr. a clown; from *pedes-itis*, cf. *piéton*.

Pito Sp. a small pointed bit of wood, O. Fr. *pite* a mite, Ron. *pete* a trifle, Com. *pît* small; hence Sp. *pitorra* woodcock (from its sharp bill), Wall. *petion* bee's sting, vb. Pr. *pitar* to bill, Sp. *apitar* to instigate, O. Fr. *apiter* to pick with the fingers, Pg. *petiscar* to nip; Mil. *pitin* small, Crem. *peteen* trifle, Sard. *piticu* small. From a root *pit* found in W. *pid* = point. Hence O. It. *pitetto* *petitto*, Pr. Cat. Fr. *petit*, N. Pr. *pitit*, Wall. *piti* small, *petty*, dim. Pr. Cat. O. Fr. *petitet*; cf. *piccolo* from *pic*. *Petit* is for *petet* by an euphonic change.

Pito Sp. a pipe, *pitar* to pipe; an onomatop., cf. *pita* a hen-call.

Pitocco It. a beggar, from *πρωτός*, perhaps influenced by *pît* small, cf. Lomb. *piton* poor.

Pitorra — *pito*.

Piva — *pipa*.

Pivoine Fr., E. *peony*; from *peonia* (*πειωνία* from *Παιών*), It. Sp. *peonia*.

Pivolo — *pipa*.

Pivot — *pipa*.

Pizarra Sp. Pg., Cat. *pissarra* slate. Perhaps from *pieza* piece, with suffix *arra*, cf. G. *schiefer* = prop. a fragment.

Pizca — *pizza*.

Pizza Ven. pricking, itching, Sard. *pizzu* beak, Rh. *pizza*, Mil. *pizz*, Sie. *pizzu*, It. *pinzo* prick, Sp. *pinzas*, Fr. *pince*, It. *pinzette* pincers; also It. *pizzico*, Sp. *pizca* a mite, small particle; Ven. *pizzare*, Wall. *pissi*, It. *pizzicare*, Wal. *pitzigà piscà*, Cat. *pessigar*, N. Pr. *pessugà*, Sp. *pizar* and *pinchar*, Fr. *pincer épincer épinceler*, E. *pinch*; Pg. *piscar* os olhos to wink the eyes. From Du. *pitsen*, G. *pfeizen*, itself from a root common in Rom. *pit*, v. *pito*. Others derive *pinzare pinzo* &c. from *pictus*, *pictiare*, *pinctus*, *pinctiare*. But *pingere* (Sk. *pinj* colorare) does not mean orig. to pierce, embroider? in the phrase *acu pingere* the sense of piercing belongs to *acus* not to *pingere*.

Pizzico — *pizza*.

Placard — *plaque*.

Place — *piazza*.

Plafond Fr. ceiling; from *plat fond* flat floor; hence Sp. *pafton*.

Plage — *piaggia*.

Plaid — *piato*.

Plaindre Fr., O. E. *plain*; from *plangere*, Pr. *planher*, It. *piagnere*, Sp. *plañir*.

Plais plaisa Pr. hedge, O. Fr. *plaisier plessier* to hedge, Pr. partic. as sbst. *plaissat*, O. Fr. *plessie*, also Pr. *plaissaditz*, O. Fr. *pleisseis* a park, Fr. *Plessis*; from *plexus pleza* twisted, so *plais* = basket-work.

Plancho — *pianca*.

Plaque Fr. plate, vb. *plaquer*, sbst. *placard*; from Du. *plak* a flat piece of wood, a shaving, *plakken* to paste up, fasten, not from Gk. *πλάξ*, since the word is only found in Fr.

Plasta — *pasta*.

Plat plata — *piatto*.

Plâtre — *piastro*.

Playa — *piaggia*.

Plaza — *piazza*.

Plegar — *piegare*.

Plegaria Sp. public prayer; from *precarius*.

Pleige — *plevir*.

Pleita Sp. rush-matting; from *plectere*.

Pleito — *piato*.

Plessier — *plais*.

Plevir Pr. O. Fr. to pledge, Pr. *plieu*, Fr. *pleige* (= E. *pledge*), whence Ven. *plezo*, Sic. *preggiu*; *plevir* = *præbere* (sc. fidem), cf. *temple* from *tempora*, *Plunchais* = *Prancatus* for *Pancretius*. *Pleige* = *præbium* a remedy, surety; Pr. *plevizo* = *præbitio*, Fr. *plevine* warranty, E. *plevin*, *replevin*. W. refers to a G. source, Du. *pleghe* duty (G. *pflicht*), E. *plight*.

Plie Fr. a plaice = in meaning L. *platessa* (Ausonius), Sp. *platiña*, Pg. *patruça*, E. *plaice*. *Plie* is for *pluie* from *plate* fem. of *plat* flat, and is altered in form to distinguish it from *plaie* = *plaga*.

Plier — *piegare*.

Plisser Fr. to fold; a participial verb, from *plicare plicatus* (*plictiare*).

Plonger — *piombare*.

Ployer — *piegare*.

Plusieurs Fr., Pr. *plusor*, O. It. *plusori* a comparative for L. *plus* (*plures*) which was appropriated to form the Romance comparative; from *plus* was der. *plusior*, cf. Varro's *plusimus*, and L. L. *pluriore*.

Poche Fr. introduced from England; A. S. *pocca*, E. *poke*.

Pocima Sp. potion; from *πόσιμα*.

Podar — *potare*.

Podestà It. m. a magistrate; Pr. *podestat poestat*, Sp. *potestad*, L. *potestas* alt fem.

Podre Sp. pus, matter; from *puter*, = Pg. *podre*.

Poe O. Fr., Pr. *pauta*, Cat. *pota*; from Du. *poot* = G. *pfote* foot.
Poêle Fr. f. a pan, O. Fr. *pacle pæcle*, E. *peel pail*; from L. *pa-tella*, It. *padella*, Sp. *padilla*. From Fr. *pacle* come Sp. *payla* and Pg. *petta*.

Poêle Fr. m. a canopy, pall, O. Fr. *poeste*; from *πέταλον*, L. L. *petalum* a golden canopy hung over the Pope's head. *Pallium* would have given *paile*, Pr. *pali*. But v. Littré, p. 69, who makes *poêle* = *poile* = *paile*.

Poêle Fr. m. a heated room, a stove, O. Fr. *poisle*. L. L. has *pisele*, *pisalis*, which point to L. *pensilis*, *pēsile*, cf. the expressions *horreum pensile* (L.), *domus pensilis*, *camera pendens* (L. L.). A Rom. form *birle* for *pirle* is from *piste*, as *varlet* from *vaslet*, L. L. *pirale*, O. H. G. *pheral*, not from *πῦρ* which could only have given *pirale*.

Poge — *poggia*.

Poggia It. rope at the end of a sailyard, Fr. *poge* (m.); from *ποδίον* (*poûs*). The *poggia* was on the right, as the *orza* was on the left. It is one of the numerous nautical words borrowed from the Greek, cf. *barca*, *sesto*, *golfo*, *artimone*, *falò*.

Poggio It., Pr. *pueg pui*, O. Fr. *pui* a raised place (E. *peu pue*), Sp. Pg. *poyo* a stone bench near the door, O. Fr. *puiot*; from *podium* raised place; hence vb. It. *poggiare*, O. Pg. Pr. *poyar*, O. Fr. *puier* to mount; It. *appoggiare*, Sp. Pg. *apoyar*, Fr. *appuyer* to support, lean; sbst. *appui*.

Poi It., Sp. *pues*, Pg. *poz*, Pr. *pois*, Fr. *puis*, from *post*; hence It. *dipoi* *dopo* (cf. *domani*), the latter a very old form for Wal. has *dûpê*, Pg. Pr. *depois*, Fr. *depuis*, L. L. *de post*; Sp. *despues*, Pr. *despuois*, Com. *despò*, Padu. *daspò* from *de ex post*. It. *poscia*, Pr. *poissas* is from *postea*.

Poids — *peso*.

Poignard — *pugnale*.

Poinçon — *punzar*.

Poindre Fr. to prick, also to spur a horse, whence sbst. *poindre* assault in battle, M. H. G. *poinder*; from *pungere*, Pr. *ponher*, It. *pungere*, Sp. *pungir*.

Point — *punto*.

Poison — *pozione*.

Poisser — *pegar*.

Poisson Fr. fish; from *piscis*, Pr. *peis*, O. Fr. *pescion*, It. *pescione*.

Poitrine Fr., Pr. *peitrina* breast, from a form *pectorina*, Dauph. *peiturina*; orig. = breast-piece, or girdle, cf. Sp. *petrina pretina* girdle. O. Fr. has *pis* = *pectus*. Hence O. Fr. *poictrinal* *petrinal*, E. *petronet* because worn in the girdle.

Polea — *poulier*.

Poledro *puledro* It., Sp. Pg. *potro*, Pr. *poudre*, O. Fr. *poutre* a colt; from L. L. *pulletrus poledrus*; Scaliger's *pulletra* for *pul-*

- lastra* in Varro, is a mere conjecture. *Puletro* may be from a Gk. *πωλίδριον* for *πωλίδιον*, (*πῶλος*, cf. *ἵππος*, *ἱππίδιον*). Sp. *potro* also = a wooden horse, cf. *equuleus* (G. *folter* from *poletrus*), Fr. *poutre* a cross-beam to support another beam.
- Poleggio puleggio** It., Pr. *pulegi*, Sp. *poteo*, Pg. *poejo*, Fr. *pouliot* a plant, penny-royal; from *pulegium*.
- Polichinello** — *pulcinella*.
- Polilla** Sp., Pg. *potilha* a moth; according to the Sp. etymologers from *pulvis*, the *v* suppressed as in *fulo* from *fulvus*, *Gonzalo* for *Gonzalvo*.
- Polisson** Fr. a blackguard, whence Sp. *polizon*; from *politis* one who *polishes* the pavement, cf. *nourriçon* from *nutritio*. Rouc. *polisso* = a smoothing iron.
- Polizza** It., Sp. *poliza*, Fr. *police* bill, certificate, *policy* (of insurance &c.); a corruption of *polyptychum* a catalogue &c., usually in pl. *polyptycha* an account-book (*πολύπτυχον*), also *polecticum* *poleticum* *poletum*, Fr. *poncté*.
- Pollare** It. to shoot, bud forth, whence *rampollare*; from *pullulare*.
- Pollegar** Pg., Sp. *polgar*, Pr. *polgar*, O. Fr. *pochier* thumb; from *pollicaris* (*pollex*).
- Poltro** It. lazy, dastardly, whence *poltrone*, Sp. *poltron*, Pg. *po-trão*, Fr. *poltron*, E. *poltroon* all from the It., the prim. *poltro* found only in Champ. *pleutre*. Connected with O.H.G. *polstar* *bolstar*, E. *bolster*, cf. Fr. *lodier* (1) blanket (2) idler, and cf. It. *boldrone* *boldra* a part of the bed furniture; the commentators on Dante Inf. 24, 46 (*spoltre*) mention a sbst. *poltro*, Mil. *polter*, Rom. *pultar* a bed. The dropping of the initial *s* may be owing to the *lst* of the original, and the double initial points to a G. source.
- Pomo** It. Sp., Fr. *pomme* apple; from *pomum*. Dim. It. *posnetto*, Fr. *pommecau*, E. *pommel*. Hence also E. *pomander* = *pomme d'ambre*, and *pomatum* (made from apples), v. Wedgwood.
- Ponce** Fr., prop. *pierre ponce* pumice-stone; from *pumex*, It. *po-mice*, Sp. *pomez*. Hence sbst. *poacis*, vb. *poucer*. Hence E. *pounce*.
- Ponceau** Fr. purple, deep red; from *punicus* *punicellus*, Pr. *punicene*.
- Pondre** Pr. Fr., Cat. *pondrer* to lay eggs; from *ponere*, which, in these three languages, is only found in this sense.
- Ponente** It., Sp. *poniente*, Pr. *ponent* west, prop. sun-setting, *ove il sol si pone*; Wal. *apus* (partic. from *apune* = *apponere*), Fr. *couchant*, cf. *levante*.
- Pontare puntare** It. to press, insist on, resist; = Fr. *pointer*, to *point*, cf. It. *pontar la lancia contra ateenno*.
- Ponzoña** — *pozione*.
- Popar** Sp. to caress, Pg. *poupar* to spare, save; from L. It. *patpare*.

Popone — *pépin*.

Poppa It., Pr. *popa*, O. Fr. *poupe* breast; from *pāpa* a doll (cf. *coppa* from *capa*), hence Rh. *popa*, Fr. *poupée* (E. *poppy*), G. *puppe*. Cf. It. *zita* from G. *zitze* a teat?

Por Sp. Pg. O. Fr., Fr. *pour* for L. *pro*, in Sp. Pg. also = *per*, so in early L. L. *non territus pro hoc sacrificio*. It is not found in It. but the Sard. has *po* (= *por*) prob. from the Sp., since *peri* is also used. O. Sp. O. Pg. *pora*, Sp. Pg. *para* = *pro ad*, Cat. *pera*, Prov. *per a*, O. Fr. *por a*.

Por puer O. Fr., Pr. *por pore* a particle = L. *porro* and used with certain verbs, such as *gitar*, *traire*, *volar* e. g. *por gitar* to throw away.

Porc-épic Fr. corrupted from *porc-espi*, Pr. *porc-espin* (O. E. *porpin* a hedgehog whence, by corruption, *porpentine* in Shakspeare), It. *porco spino*, *porco spinoso*, Sp. *puerco espinu*, E. *porcupine*. The Fr. connected it with *spica*.

Porcellana It., Sp. Pg. *porcelana*, Fr. *porcelaine*, E. *porcelain*. The word is of Italian origin; *porcellana* = (1) a shell-fish, *coucha Veneris* (2) porcelain, which resembles the shell in transparency. *Porcellana* in sense (1) is derived from L. *porcus* in a secondary sense, cf. Fr. *pucelage* with the same meaning. V. Mahn, Untersuchungen, p. 13.

Porcellana — *portulaca*.

Porche Fr. (m.), Pr. *porge* porch; from *porticus*, It. *portico*.

Porende poren O. Sp. O. Pg. = *por tanto* from *proinde*. Pg. *poren* is for *ndo poren*, as *pourtant* for *non pourtant*.

Porfia Sp. Pg. Cat. obstinacy, *porfiar* to dispute obstinately, O. Pg. *perfia*, O. Sp. *porfidia*, so from *perfidia*. Cf. *ἀπιστία* faithlessness and disobedience, and for the form cf. Sp. *hustio* from *fastidium*.

Poridad Sp., O. Pg. *puridade* = Sp. *puridad* secrecy, L. *puritas*.

Porra Sp. Pg. Cat. a club-headed stick; from *porrum* a leek, or from a B. root. Hence *porro* heavy, dull.

Portulaca It. Pr., Sp. *verdolaga* (through *verde*), Pg. *verdoaga* *verdoega* *beldroega*, a plant, *purstane*; from *portulaca*. From L. *porcilaca* (also *porcastrum*) comes It. *porcellana*, E. *purstane*; from *pulli pes*, Fr. *pourpier*.

Poruco — *appo*.

Posar posar — *pausare*.

Poscia — *poi*.

Posnée O. Fr. *podnée* haughtiness. For *poussnée* from *pousser*? or connected with W. *posned* (m.) = something round and swelling?

Possa poussa Pr. nipple; = bud, Fr. *pousse*?

Posta It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *poste*, E. *post*; from *positus*, because of the relay of horses.

Posticcio It., Sp. *postizo*, Fr. *postiche*, also *aposticcio*, *apostizo*, Fr. *apostitz* supposititious, counterfeit; L. *appositicius*.

Postierla — *poterne*.

Postilla It. Pg. Pr., Sp. *postila*, Fr. *apostille*, E. *postil* marginal note, comment; not from *positus* (wh. would have given *postella*), but from *post illa* (sc. *verba auctoris*).

Postilla Sp. scab; from *pustula*.

Postrar — *prostrare*.

Pot-pourri — *olla*.

Potage potaggio — *pote*.

Potare It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *podar*, O. Fr. *poder* to prune; from *putare* which is not found in Rom. in its figurative sense. Sp. *podon*, Pg. *podão* a hoe, O. Fr. *poun* from Sp. *poda* a pruning; Occ. *poudo* a pruning-knife.

Potasse Fr. from G. *pott-asche* (also *kesselasche*), E. *potash*.

Pote Sp. Pg., Pr. Fr. *pot*; from Du. E. *pot*, cf. Pic. *potequin* = Du. *potekin*; W. *pot*, Gael. *poit*. The It. has no masc. form *potto*, but the fem. *potta* has the secondary meaning which is found also in the Irish *puite*, and in L. and It. *concha*, It. *raso*. Hence Fr. *potage*, E. *pottage*, It. *potaggio*, that which is prepared therein, cf. *formaggio* that made in a *forma*.

PotEAU Fr., Pr. *postel* a post; from *postis*.

Potence Fr. a crutch, gallows; from L. L. *potentia* prop. = support.

Potere It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *poder*, O. Fr. *pouvoir* (*d* lost), Fr. *pouvoir* (*v* inserted to prevent the hiatus), Wal. *puteà* = L. *posse*, a new conjugation being formed as in *velle* &c., v. R. Gr. 2, 121. Sbst. It. *podere*, Sp. *poder*, Wal. *puteare* power, also = possession, estate (like G. *vermögen*), It. form.

Poterne Fr., E. *postern*; a corruption of O. Fr. *posterle*, Pr. *posterlla*, It. *postierla*, from *posterula*.

Potro — *poledro*.

Pou — *pidocchio*.

Pouacre Fr. filthy; formed from interjection *pouah*, Burg. Norm. *polacre*, Pic. *polaque*, N. Pr. *pouldère*.

Poudre Fr. (f.), E. *powder*, from *pulvis pulveris* (*poſ re poldre*). Fr. *poussière* is for *pourrière* (cf. *besicle*), O. Fr. *porrière pouldrière*.

Poulain Fr. foal; from *pullus*, Pr. *polin*.

Poulier Fr. to hoist up, *poulie* (E. *pulley*, Sp. *poléa*, Pg. *polé*); from A. S. *pullian*, E. *pull*; but v. Wedg. s. v. "pulley".

Pouliot — *poleggio*.

Pouls — *pulsar*.

Poupa — *upupa*.

Pour — *por*.

Pourpior — *portulaca*.

Pourpoint Fr., Pr. *perponh*, Sp. *perpunte*, *pespunte*, Pg. *pesponto*:

L. L. *perpunctum*, so called because it was quilted. On *pour* for *per* cf. R. Gr. 2, 353.

Pousse poussif — *bolso*.

Pousser — *pulsare*.

Poussière — *poudre*.

Poussin Fr., Pr. *pouzin* a chicken; from *pullicenus* (Lampridius).

Poutre — *poledro*.

Poyo — *poggio*.

Pozione It., Sp. *pocion*, Pr. *poizô* drink, medicine, O. Sp. *pozon*, Fr. *poison*, E. *poison*; from *potio* a draught, a potion to work a charm or cure; vb. Pr. *poizonar*, Sp. *ponzoñar*, from *poitionare*, whence Sp. sbst. *ponzoña*, Pg. *peçonha* poison. Cf. Sp. *yerba*, Pg. *erva* poisonous plant, poison, O. Fr. *enherber* to poison, and G. *gî't* poison = prop. dose (δόσις).

Pozzo It., Wal. *putzu*, Sp. *pozo*, Pr. *potz*, Fr. *puits* (E. *pit*) well; from *puteus*. Hence vb. Pr. *pozar*, Fr. *puiser*, *épuiser*.

Pozzolana It. melted lava, so called because often found in the district of *Pozzuoli*.

Prace It. space between two furrows; from *πρασά* a garden-bed.

Prebenda provenda It. Pr., Sp. *prebenda*, Fr. *prébende*, E. *prebend* daily supply for the monks &c. The Fr. *provende* (whence G. *pfründe*, E. *provender*), It. *profenda* has taken the *prov* from *providere*, cf. G. *proviant*.

Preboste — *prevoste*.

Prêcher Fr., E. *preach*, Pg. *pregar* &c., sbst. Fr. *prêche*, Pr. *prezie*; from *predicare*.

Predella It. a foot-stool, Mil. *brella*; from O. H. G. *pret* = G. *brett* board.

Predella — *brida*.

Pregno It., Pg. *preñhe*, Pr. *preñh*, O. Fr. *prains*, from *prægnas*; vb. Pg. *preñhar*, Sp. part. *preñado*, Pg. *emprenhar*, Sp. *empreñar* &c.

Preguiça — *pigrezza*.

Preguntar Sp., Pg. *perguntar* to ask; from *percontari*.

Preindre O. Fr. to press, Pr. *premer*; from *premere*. Hence Fr. *épreindre* = *exprimere*, *empreindre* = *imprimere*, *depreindre* (O. Fr.) = *deprimere*. Cf. *imprenta*.

Prêle — *esprelle*.

Prendar — *nans*.

Prensar Sp., Cat. *prempsar* to press; from *pressare*.

Près presque — *presso*.

Presente It. Sp., Fr. *présent*, E. *present*; L. L. *prasentia* (900 A. D.), O. Fr. *presen* (1150 A. D.); from *prasentare* to present, offer.

Presso It., Pr. *pres*, Fr. *prés* = L. *prope*; from *pressum*, cf. *ᾠγχι*,

ἔγγυς. Hence It. *appresso*, O. Pg. *a pres*, Pr. *apres*, Fr. *après*; It. *pressoché*, Fr. *presque*.

Prestare It., Sp. *prestar*, Fr. *prêter* to lend; from *præstare* = to lend (Salvian, Venantius &c.).

Preste — *prete*.

Presto It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *prest*, Fr. *prêt*; from a late L. *præstus*. The Pg. has also *prestes* (indec.), cf. *lestes* and *lesto*.

Prêt — *presto*.

Prete It., Sp. O. Pg. *preste*, Fr. *prêtre*, O. Fr. Pr. *prestre*, *priest*, from *presbyter*; other forms are immediately from *πρεσβύτερος*, Pr. *preveire*, *preire*, Cat. *prebere*, O. Fr. *proccire pro-roire*, cf. Pr. *preveiral preveiral* from L. L. *presbyteralis presbyteratus*. It is remarkable that the It., though fond of the combination *st*, has lost the *s* in *prete*, Mil. *prevet pret*.

Prêter — *prestare*.

Pretina — *poitrine*.

Pretto It. pure, unmixed (of wine &c.); for *puretto* from *purus*. But the *e* in *pretto* is open, and the contraction is unusual, hence Muratori derives it from O. H. G. *berht* = E. *bright*, where the meaning does not suit so well.

Preux — *pro*.

Preveire — *prete*.

Prevosto It., Sp. Pg. *preboste*, Fr. *prévôt*, Wal. *preot*, *provost*; from *præpositus*. Hence also Sp. Pg. *prioste* syndic.

Pria It. adv. for *prio* from *prius*, the termination being prob. borrowed from *poscia*.

Priego O. Sp., Pg. *prego* a nail, cf. A. S. *prica*, E. *prick*, Du. *prik*, W. *pric*.

Prieto Sp., Pg. *preto* pressed, thronged, miserable, mean, sordid (hence Sp. Pg. also = blackish), Pg. *perto* closely (It. *presso*), vb. *apretar*, *apertar* to compress, sbst. Sp. *presa* haste; *pretar* must be a freq. of *premo* (*premito*).

Prigione It., Sp. *prision*, Pr. *preisò*, Fr. E. *prison*; from *prehensio* *preisio* seizure (so in Sp.). The It. and Sp. words have also the meaning of "prisoner".

Primavera — *ver*.

Primo Sp. Pg., E. *prime*, *la obra es prima* &c.; from *primus* for *primarius*, cf. Pr. *prim* (= E. *prim*) fine, pretty, *primbois* = fine, small wood for fagots, *prim preon* very deep, cf. Nævins: *prime probus*.

Primo Sp. Pg. *primo hermano* Sp. cousin, first consin. Pr. *prim* = a near relative, *quart* a relative in the fourth degree.

Prince Fr., Pr. *prince prinsi*; whence It. *prince*, *prince*. From *princeps*; O. Fr. *princier* from *primicerius*.

Pringue Sp. grease, fat; from *pinguis*.

Printemps — *ver*.

Prioste — *prevosto*.

Prisco — *persica*.

Prision *prison* — *prigione*.

Pro It. Sp. Pg. Pr., O. Fr. *prou* *preu* *pro*, for which also It. *prode*, O. Sp. O. Pg. *prol*, Pr. *pron* *profit*; from L. *pro* used as a *subst.* e. g. in It. *in pro o in contro*. For *proficiat* was written *pro faccia* for *prodest prod' è* (hence the *d*). Next, *prode* was used as an *adj.* *egli è prode* = *prodest* he is useful, brave, cf. M. H. G. *biderbe*, G. *frum* and L. L. *utilis* in both senses. The Pr. *pros* retains the *s* of declension as an integral part of the word, hence Fr. *preu.e*, Rh. *prus*, *adv.* Pr. *prosamén* *prosamén*, O. Fr. *proûsement* though no *adj.* *proos*, *proosa* is found. From the O. Fr. *prou* comes *subst.* *prouesse*, E. *prowess*. Some derive the *adj.* *pro pros* from *probus*, which is supported by the Pr. *adv.* *pro*, Fr. *prou* = *satis*, from *probe*, Cat. *prou*: *pro batre alcu* = *probe percutere aliquem*.

Proa — *prua*.

Proche Fr., Pr. *propi* near; from *propius* in *propiare*, *appropriare*, Wal. *apropià*; whence Fr. *approcher*, Pr. *apropchar*, O. It. *ap-procciare* approach. Cf. *reprocher*.

Proda — *prua*.

Profenda — *prebenda*.

Profilare It., Fr. *profilier* (borrowed), Sp. *perfilar* to draw profiles or outlines (Chauc. *purfile* = edge, border, E. *purple*, *purf*), *subst.* It. *profilo*, Fr. *profil* (E. *profile*), Sp. Lomb. *perfil*. From *filum* line, outline.

Profitto It., Pr. *profieg*, Cat. Fr. *profit*, E. *profit*; vb. *profitare*, *profeitar*, *profiter*; from *subst.* *profectus*. Hence also (better than from *provectus*) Sp. Pg. *provecho* *proveito*, O. Pg. *profeito*.

Promener — *menare*.

Prône Fr. m. a sermon, *prôner* to preach; from *præconium* (*preone prone*).

Propaggine It., Pr. *probaina*, Sp. *provena*, Fr. *provin* (for *pro-vain* O. Fr.) a layer, shoot, vb. *provigner*; from *propago*, *propaginare*, whence also G. *pfropfen* (E. *prop*).

Propio It. Sp., Cat. *propi*; from *proprius*, Wal. *propiu*, Sp. Pg. *proprio*, Pr. *propri*, Fr. *propre* (E. *proper*).

Prosciutto — *suco*.

Prostrare It., Sp. *prostrar* (so Pg. Pr.), E. *prostrate*; from *prostratus* (*prostrernere*) treated as though of the first conjugation.

Protocollo It. &c. From *πρωτόκολλον* the leaf prefixed and attached (*πρῶτος κόλλα*) to the Byzantine papyrus-rolls stating by whom, and under what "comes largitionum" each was published. Thence the name was transferred to the public records which, by edict of Justinian, were to be always accompanied by such a *protocol*.

Prou — *pro*.

Proue — *prua*.

Provano — *tema*.

Proveccio provecho — *profitto*.

Provena — *propaggine*.

Provende — *prebenda*.

Provianda — *viande*.

Provigner provin — *propaggine*.

Prua It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *proa*, Fr. *proue* (E. *proe*); from *prora* with rare euphonic elision of the *r* for which *d* is substituted in the It. *proda*, the O. G. has *prot*. The It. *proda* in the sense of edge, is better from the G. *proth prort brort* than from *prora*.

Prude Fr. (E. *sbst.*) an adj. wanting in the sister-tongues and derived from the compound *prud' homme* for *preud' homme*, Pr. *prozom*, Sp. *prohombre*, It. *produomo* v. *pro*. Others derive it from *prudens*.

Prudere It., Pr. *prüzer*, Pg. Cat. *pruir* (for *prudir*) to itch; from *prurire*, cf. *proda* from *prora*.

Pruir — *prudere*.

Puce — *pulce*.

Pucelle — *pulcella*.

Puche Sp. pottage; from *puls pultis*, It. *polta*. Hence *puchero* a pot for cooking.

Pues, puis — *poi*.

Pugnale It., Sp. *puñal*, Fr. *poignard* a dagger; from *pugio pugionis*.

Puiser puits — *pozzo*.

Pular Pg. to hop, spring, bud, geminate; from *pullare* for *pululare* to sprout.

Pulce It. f., Fr. *puce* f., Cat. *pussa*, Sp. Pg. *pulga*, Crem. *peilegh* flea; from *pulex* m.; vb. It. *spulciare*, Fr. *épucer*, Cat. *espussar*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *espulgar*, Val. *esplugar*, Sp. = also *despiojar* (*pidocchio*).

Pulcella It., O. Sp. *puncella poncella*, O. Pg. Pr. *pucella*, Fr. *pucelle*, Rh. *purscella* maid, young girl, Pr. *piñet*, Fr. *pucéau*, Rh. *purscet* youth. A dim. from *pultus* (in L. only of animals), dim. *pulicella* (A. D. 500), cf. O. Fr. *polle* a girl, *poulot* a little boy (still used in Berry and Normandy).

Pulcinella It., Fr. *polichinelle* a mask in the Neapolitan comedy; so called according to some, from *Puccio d'Aniello* of Acerra, the first to sustain the part; al. = little child, darling (prop. chickling [*pullo*]), thence transferred to the most popular stage-figure. Hence prob. E. *Punch*.

Pulga — *pulce*.

Pulsar Sp. Pg., Pr. *polsar*, Fr. *pousser* (E. *push*); from *pulsare*, whence also Sp. Pg. *puzar* to thrust out, outbid; *sbst.* It.

polso, Fr. *pouls*, E. *pulse* from *pulsus*. The form *expulser* &c. is of more recent formation.

Punchar — *punzar*.

Punto It., Fr. *point*, Pr. *ponh point* used to strengthen a negative; from *punctum*; cf. *pas*, *rien*, *aucun* &c., R. Gr. 3, 395.

Punzar punchar Sp., Pg. *punçar*, It. *punzellare punzecchiare* to stiek, E. *pounce*, a participial verb = *punctiare* from *punctus*. Sbst. It. *punzione*, Sp. *punzon*, Fr. *poisson*, E. *punch*, G. *punzen*, *bunzen*; from *punctio*, which, becoming concrete, is made masculine, cf. *tosone*.

Pupitre Fr. from *pulpitum*, It. *pulpito*, *pulpit*.

Puput — *upupa*.

Pure It. particle used for *solum* and *tamen*; from *pure* = purely, merely.

Pusigno It. a meal after supper; from *post-cenium*.

Putput — *upupa*.

Putto It., Sp. Pg. *puto* lad, It. f. *putta* girl, harlot (Sp. *puta*, Fr. *pute*). A word from the spoken Lat., found in an epigram attributed to Virgil "*me perdidit iste putus*", cf. Sk. *putra* = filius. *Putillus* in Plaut. becomes It. *putello*. From *putta* comes It. *puttana*, O. Sp. *putaña* harlot; instead of Fr. *putaine* we have *putain* (Pr. *putan*), from accusative *putam*, cf. *Evain* from *Evam*, *Bertain* from *Bertham*.

Putto It., O. Sp. *udio*, Pr. O. Fr. *put* base, mean, disgusting; from *putidus*, as *netto* from *nitidus*.

Puxar — *pulsar*.

Puya pua Sp., Pg. *pua* prickle, shoot, layer; from *pugio -onis*, as *buba* from *βουβών*, cf. Sp. *mugron* in same sense, prop. = a dagger.

Puzzo puzza It. stink, vb. *puzzare*; from *putidus putius*, cf. *sozzo* from *sucidus*, *rancio* from *racidus*.

Q.

Quà It., Sp. *acá*, Pg. *cá* from *ecce hac*; cf. Pr. *sa sai*, Fr. *ça*, Lomb. *scià* from *ecce hac*.

Quadro It. Sp. Pg. square, frame, picture, Pr. *cadre* frame, Pr. *caire* a square stone; from *quadrum*. Hence Fr. *carrière*, E. *quarry* (where square stones are cut), L. L. *quadraria*, to be dist. from *carrière* career; It. *quadrello*, Sp. *quadrillo*, Pr. *cairet*, Fr. *carreau* a small square, an arrow-head, bolt, E. *quarrel*; It. *squadra*, Sp. *esquadra*, Fr. *équerre*, E. *square*, It. Sp. also = a band of people, whence Fr. *escadre escouade*; It. *squadrone*, Sp. *esquadron*, Fr. *escadron*, E. *squadron*; all from *squadrare (ex-quadrare)* to square.

Quaglia It., O. Sp. *coalla*, Pr. *catha*, Fr. *caille* (E. *callet* = Fr. *caillette*), Rh. *quaera*. E. *quail*; L. L. *quaquila*, an onomatop. connected with G. *quaken*, E. *quack*. The Cat. *guatlila*, Val. *gusala* is the G. *wahtala*. The Wal. is *prepelitzë*, *pîpêlace*, Sard. *circuri*, Pied. *cerlach*.

Quagliare cagliare It., Sp. *cuajar*, Pg. *coalthar*, Fr. *cailler* to coagulate; from *coagulare*. From sbst. *coagulum* is Pg. *coaltho*, It. *caglio* rennet, also *gaglio*, whence *galium* (Linnæus).

Quai — *cayo*.

Qualche It., O. Sp. *qualque*, Pr. *qualsque*, Fr. *quelque*; from *qualis quam* after the analogy of *quisquam*. Hence It. *qualcuno*, *qualched-uno*, Fr. *quelqu'un*.

Quan Sp., Pg. *quão*, Pr. *can* adv.; from *quam*.

Quandius Pr.; from *quamdîu*.

Quaresima It., Sp. *quaresma*, Fr. *carême* (m.), Wal. *pêreâsimi* Lent; from *quadragesima*, Gk. *τεσσαρακοστή*.

Quatto It., Pr. *quait*, Sp. *cacho gacho* crouching, (*s*)*quat*; Fr. *cache* hiding place; It. *quattare*, Fr. *cache* to hide; Fr. *écacher*, O. Fr. *esquachier*, Pic. *écoachar*, Sp. *acachar aguchar* to quash, squash. *Quatto* = *coactus*, *quattare* = *coactare* (cf. *coagulare*, *cailler*, *flectere* *fléchir*). Another form from *coactus* is Fr. *catir* to press = O. Fr. Pic. *quatir*. From *cache* *cachet* seal, *cachette* hiding-place, *cachot* prison. Besides Pr. *cachar* we find *quichar*, N. Pr. *esquichá*, Rh. *squicciar*, cf. G. *quetschen*.

Quattrino It. a small coin = four danari.

Que — *che*.

Quebrantar — *crebautar*.

Quebrar — *crepare*.

Quec — *chaque*.

Queda Pg. fall = Sp. *caida* from *caer* (L. *cadere*), It. *caduta*.

Quedar quedo — *cheto*.

Queixo — *casso*.

Quelha — *catha*.

Quello It. as well as *colui* (prov. It. *quetui*), Sp. Pr. *aquei*, Pg. *aquele*, from *ecce ille*; Wal. *acel cel*, Pr. *aicel cel*, O. Fr. *icel cel* as well as *celui* from *ecce ille*, cf. *qui*.

Qualque — *qualche*.

Quemar Sp., Pg. *queimar* to burn. From *cremare*, cf. *quebrar*, *temblar*. It is unnecessary, with Larramendi, to derive it from the Basque.

Quenouille — *conocchia*.

Quercia querce (f.) It. an oak; from adj. *querceus*, cf. *faggio* from *fagus*.

Queso — *cascio*.

Questo It. and *costui* (prov. It. *questui*), Sp. Pg. *aqueste*, Cat. Pr.

aquest; from *eccu' iste*; so Wal. *acest cest*, Pr. *aicest cest*, O. Fr. *icest cest* and *cestui*, Fr. *cet*, from *ecce iste*.

Queue — *coda*.

Queux Fr. (f.) a whetstone; from *cos cotis*, Pr. *cot*, It. *cote*.

Queux O. Fr. (m.) a cook; from *coqus*, It. *cuoco*.

Quexar (*quejar*) Sp. to complain; from a freq. *questare* from *queri questus*. For *x* from *st*, v. R. Gr. 1, 225.

Qui — *che*.

Qui It., O. Fr. *iqui equi* and *enqui anqui*, Sp. Pr. *aqui*; from *eccu' hic*; also It. *ci*, Pr. *aici aissi*, Cat. *assi*, Fr. *ici ci*, Wal. *aici ici*, from *ecce hic*. Hence It. *qui-ci*, *li-ci*.

Quien Sp., Pg. *quem*; from L. *quem*, so *alguien*, *alguem* from *aliquem*; cf. for *quilibet*, Sp. *quien-quiera*, *quem-quer* (conj. of *querer* to be willing).

Quignon — *coin*.

Quilate — *carato*.

Quilla quille — *chiglia*.

Quimora — *chimera*.

Quin quinn Pr. interrogative pronoun, Wald. f. *quena*; from *quinam*? Wal. *cine*.

Quincaille — *clincaille*.

Quinci It. adv. of place, from *eccu' hincee*, cf. *quindi* from *eccu' inde*, *quivi* from *eccu' ibi* &c.

Quintana *chintana* It., Pr. *quintana*, O. Fr. *quintaine*, E. *quintain*.

Quinon — *coin*.

Quitare quite quitte qultter — *cheto*.

Quivrer O. Fr. to wake, rouse; from E. *quiver* nimble, busy, A. S. *cwifertlike* restless, E. *quiver* (verb).

Quixada — *casso*.

Quixote — *coscia*.

Quizá quizas Sp., Pg. *quiza*, O. Pg. *quizais*, Sard. *chisà chisas*, Sic. *cusà* adv. for L. *fortasse*; from *qui sabe* (Sp. *quien sabe*) "who knows", in the Poem. d. Cid *qui sab*.

Quoi — *che*.

Quora — *ora* (2).

Quota It., Pr. *cota*, Fr. *cote* a contribution, *quota*; from *quotus*, Sp. Pg. *cota* also = an annotation, quotation. Hence It. *quotare*, Sp. Pg. *cotar acotar*, Fr. *coter* to quote; Sp. *cotejar*, Pg. *cotejar* to compare (bring together); Fr. *coterie* a body (prop. of contributors).

R.

Raban — *haubans*.

Rabano Sp., Pg. *rabão* radish; from *raphanus*, It. *rafano*.

Rabarbaro It., Sp. Pg. *ruibarbo*, Fr. *rhubarbe*, E. *rhubarb*, a plant which is found growing wild on the banks of the Volga and in China; from *rha barbarum*, so called to distinguish it from *rha ponticum* (Pontus) a plant of the same kind known to the Romans.

Rabel — *ribeba*.

Rabesco — *arabesco*.

Râble Fr. (m.), O. Fr. *roable*, Occ. *redable* an oven-rake; from *rutabulum*.

Rabo Sp. Pg. a tail, according to Diez, from *rapere* in allusion to the quick motion of an animal's tail, but better, with Mahn, from *rapum* a carrot, cf. G. *schwanzrübe* (tail-radish) = the thick part of the tail. Hence, perhaps, E. *rabbit*, cf. *bunny* from *bun* a tail, and cf. *raposo*.

Raboter Fr. to plane (Sp. *rabotear* to dock), whence *rabot* a plane; corresponds to Pr. *rebotar*, It. *ributtare* (v. *bottare*), to thrust back, *rebut*, Fr. *rabouter*; hence Fr. *raboteux* rough, refractory.

Rabrouer — *bravo*.

Raca racea Pr. a jade, mare, Fr. *recaille* rabble; prob. from Norse *racki*, E. *rack* hound (G. *rekel* clown), cf. *canaille* from *canis*.

Racchetta It. (corr. *lacchetta*), Sp. *raqueta*, Fr. *raquette*, E. *racket*; from a form *retichetta* from *rete*.

Race — *razza*.

Rachar rajar — *raggio*.

Rache Fr. (f.) sediment of tar; from a form *rasica* from *rasis* resin, cf. *ragia*, thus distinct from *rasche* rash scab, v. *rascar*.

Racher O. Fr., Wall. *rechi*, Pic. *raquer*, Pr. *racar*, Com. *racà* *recà* to spit; from O. N. *hræki* spittle, *hrækia* to spit, A. S. *hrækan* (*wreak*). Fr. *cracher* is of the same origin, Pr. *escrucar* (sbst. *crai*), Sic. *scaccare*, Rh. *scracchiar*.

Racine Fr., Pr. *razina* root; from a form *radicina* (radix), Wal. *redêcinê*.

Râcler — *rascare*.

Rada It. Sp., Fr. *rade* road (for ships); from O. N. *reide* preparation, equipment, Du. *reede*.

Rade — *raudo*.

Radeau Fr., Pr. *radelh* a raft; from *ratis*.

Radio O. Sp., Pg. *arredio* strayed; from a form *errativus*?

Rado It. an altered form of *rarus*, v. R. Gr. 1, 248.

Radoter Fr. to talk nonsense, O. Fr. *redoter*; from Du. *doten*, E. *dote*, cf. W. *dotio*, Du. *dutten*, M. H. G. *totzen* to doze, be *toty*, G. *verdutzt* abashed.

Rafex rahex O. Sp., O. Pg. *refece* light, small, bad; from Ar. *rakhiç* easy, smooth, sbst. *rokhç* cheapness.

Raffare It. in *araffare*, Mil. *raffà*, Piedm. *rafè*, Rh. *raffar*,

O. Fr. *rnsser*, Lorr. *rassua* to seize &c.; sbst. Piedm. *rasu* booty, Lorr. Ronchi *rasse*, It. *ruffarassa* a scramble, Rom. *riffe rassa*, Rh. *rissa rasso*, Sp. *rifi-rase* (E. *riff-rass*); It. *arrassare* (for *arrassare*), Fr. *rafter érafter*, sbst. It. *raffio* a hook, Fr. *rasse* in *faire rasse* to seize everything. From M. H. G. *reffen*, G. *raffen*, E. *raff* (from the Fr.); with I G. *raffel*, vb. O. N. *hrafta*, sbst. Du. Swed. *raffel*, E. *raffle*. Lorr. adj. *rasse* = sour (*raffen* = corripere), cf. O. H. G. *raffi*, E. *rough*, Com. *rap*, O. N. *hrappr*.

Raffio rafter — *raffare*.

Ragazzo It. boy, *ragazza* girl; according to Muratori, from *ῥάξη* rags, so = one who wears rags, a servant, boy, cf. *puer* = boy, servant (and cf. *fante*), or from *raca* homo nihili in St. Matt.

Raggio razzo It., Sp. Pg. *rayo*, Pr. *rai raig*, O. Fr. *rai*, Fr. *rayon*, E. *ray*, from *radius*; f. It. *razza* spoke, Wal. *razê*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *raya*, Fr. *raie* ray, stripe, streak; vb. It. *raggiare* *razzare* to beam, Pr. *rayar*, O. Fr. *raier roier* to beam, stream, Sp. *rayar*, Fr. *rayer* to stripe; from *radiare*. Sp. *rayar* = also to make strokes, lines, *rajar* to split, *raja* a splinter, Pg. *rachar razar*, sbst. *raja racha*. The O. Fr. *raie* or *rée de miel*, Norm. *réve*, Fr. *rayon de miel* honeycomb, Pg. *raio de mel* point to O. S. *râta*, M. Du. *râte*, M. H. G. *râz*. Fr. *raie* = channel (for water), O. Fr. *roie*, Pr. *rega arrega*, is from *rigare*.

Ragia It., Rh. *rascha* resin; from an adj. *raseus rasea* (*rasis*).

Ragoûter Fr. to provoke the appetite, hence *ragoût* (cf. *fricandeau* a dainty dish); from *re-ad-gustare*.

Raguer Fr. to rub, triturate; from N. *raka* to rub.

Rale — *raggio*.

Raifort Fr. horseradish; from *radix fortis*.

Railler — *rallar*.

Rain Fr. in *rain de bois*; from *rain* border, ridge.

Rainar — *hargner*.

Ralponce — *raperonzo*.

Raire Fr. to bellow (of a stag). On the analogy of *mugire*, *rugire* *vagire* was formed *ragire*, Fr. *raire*, It. *raggiare*, cf. *mugire*, *muire*, *mugghiare*.

Raise O. Fr. *rêse* an expedition; from O. H. G. *reisa*, G. *reise*.

Raisin Fr., Pr. *razim* grape (E. *raisin*); from *racemus*, Sp. *racimo*, Pic. O. Fr. *rosin* (G. *rosine*).

Râler Fr. to rattle; from E. *rattle*, Du. *ratelen*, G. *rasseln*. Hence *râle*, E. *rail* (a bird) = Pr. *ronfle*, E. *ruff*, from vb. *rouflâ* = *ronfler*, cf. Pic. *roussetet* from G. *roseln*, cf. also Sp. *rouca*, G. *wiesenschmacher*.

Ralingues Fr. (m. pl.) ropes to fasten the sail, bolt-ropes; from Du. *raa*, Swed. *ra* yard, and Du. *leik*, Swed. *lik* rope.

Rallar Sp. Cat., Pg. *ralar* to grate, plague, Fr. *railler*, E. *rail*, *rally*; sbst. Sp. *rallo*, Pg. *ralo* grater. From a vb. *radicare* (*radere*).

Ralo Sp. Pg. thin. From *rarulus*, Plaut. *ralla vestis* (*l* = *ll* as in *novela*, *apelar*), or from *rarus* (R. Gr. 1, 247), the objection to which is that the form *rale* is found in Lim. Rouchi, whereas the change of *r* to *l* between vowels is unknown in Fr. The form may, however, have been adopted from the Sp.

Ramadouer — *amadouer*.

Rambla Sp. Cat. sandy beach; from Ar. *raml* sand.

Rame — *risma*.

Rame It., Wal. *aramē*, Sp. *arambre alambre*, Pr. *aram*, Fr. *airain* copper; from *ceramen* (Festus), *aramentum* a copper vessel. The Rh. is *irōm* a corruption of *iram eram*, like *uffōnt* from *uffant*.

Rame Fr. (f.) oar has taken its form from It. Sp. Pr. *rama* a bough, its meaning from *remus*, the proper Fr. form of which (*rein*) was regarded as too slight an expression, cf. *rameau* instead of *rain* from *ramus*. The Gael. *ramh* (m.) = bough and oar, O. Ir. *ramæ* = *remi*. Rouch. is *rème* (f.), N. Pr. *remo*.

Rame ramette Fr. printer's form (Sp. *rama*, Wal. *ramē*); from the G. *rahm*.

Ramentevoir — *mentar*.

Ramequin Fr.; from G. *rahm* cream-cheese.

Ramerino It., Sp. *romero*, Cat. Pr. *romani*, Pg. *rosmaninho*, Fr. *rômarin*, E. *rosemary*; corruptions or adaptations of *ros marinus*.

Ramero — *ramingo*.

Ramfo It. (in Lomb. *ramf ranf*) cramp, from M. H. G. *rampf*, G. *krampf*.

Ramingo It., Pr. *ramenc* = a young falcon that flies from bough to bough (*ramus*), so unsteady, Fr. *ramingue* wilful. *Ramingo* = Sp. *ramero*, fem. *ramera* a prostitute.

Rammaricare — *amaricare*.

Rammentare — *mentar*.

Ramolaccio It. horseradish; by dissimilation for *ramoraccio*, from *armoracia*, *Columella armoracium*.

Ramon Fr. a besom, *ramoner* to sweep a chimney; from *ramus*, cf. Sp. *ramon* tops of branches, *ramonear* to lop.

Rampa It. claw, *rampo* hook, Pr. Sp. *rampa* cramp; vb. It. *rampare*, O. Fr. *ramper* to clamber, Fr. to creep, part. Fr. E. *rampant* (hér.), whence Fr. *rampe*, Sp. *rampa* mound. From same root as *rappare* (q. v.), L. G. *rapen*, Bav. *rampfen* to seize, claw, sbst. Lomb. *ramf ranf* cramp, cf. E. *cramp* in both senses, G. *krampf*. Pr. drops the *m* *rapar* = *rampar*, *leò rapan* = Sp. *leon rampante*. Hence It. *rampone* hook, vb.

rampognare to jeer, O. Fr. *ramposner ramponer* to scoff, E. *lampoon*.

Ran Pic. *ram*; from O. H. G. Du. E. *ram*.

Ranche Fr. f., E. *rung* of a ladder; from *ramex* bough, pole.

Rancho — *rang*.

Rancio — *arancio*.

Ranco It., Sp. *renco*, O. Fr. *ranc* hipshot, Ven. *ranco* distorted; vb. It. *rancare arrancare* to limp, *dirancare* distort, tear out, Sp. *arrancar* to wrest, force away, wrench (O. It. *arrancare*). From a German source; G. *rank*, Du. *wrongk* distortion, M. H. G. *renken* to wrench, Bav. *renken* to tear, A. S. *wrenc* deceit, Goth. *vraigus* crooked, E. *wring*, *wrong*, *wrench*. Thus *arrancar* is to be distinguished from Fr. *arracher* (q. v.), to with which the Sp. *arraigar* agrees in form but not in meaning. For Sp. *renco* we have also *renco* conforming to, though not etymologically connected with, *derrengar* (q. v.).

Rançon Fr., O. Fr. *raançon*, E. *ransom*; from *redemptio*.

Rancore It., O. Sp. Pg. Pr. *rancor*, O. Fr. *rancaur*, Sp. *rencor*, E. *rancour*; from *rancor* (1) a rancid taste (Palladius) (2) *rancour* (Hieronymus and in L. L.); hence also Fr. *rancune*, It. O. Pg. *rancura* &c.

Rancune — *rancore*.

Randa Pr. extremity, Pr. It. *a randa* close upon, quite, urgently; also Sp. *randa*, Pg. *renda* point-lace, prop. the rim or border, cf. G. *kante*; from O. H. G. *rand* = O. N. *rônd* margo, extremity, E. *round*. Hence O. Fr. *randir* to urge on; Pr. O. Fr. *randon* urgency, vehemence, haste, adv. *a randon* and *de randon*, Sp. *de randon*, *de rondon*, Pg. *de rondão*, E. *at random*, vb. *randonar randoner* to rush at.

Randello It. a stick, cudgel; from G. *râdel*, *reitel*, Com. *rat reglia*.

Rang Fr., Pr. *renc arrenc*, vb. Fr. *ranger arranger* (*range arrange*), Pr. *rengar arrenegar*; G. Du. Swed. *rang*, E. *rank*, W. *rhenge*, Bret. *renk*, Pied. *ren ran*. From the same root as *aringo* (q. v.), viz: O. H. G. *hring*, M. H. G. E. *ring*, so = prop. a collection of persons arranged in circular order, then, generally, a row, file, line, cf. O. H. G. *riga* (v. *riga*); from *ranger* Sp. *rancho* mess, *arrancharse* to form a mess, mess together.

Ranger Pg. to grumble, snarl, growl. Verbs of the 2nd Rom. conj. are, without exception, derived from the 2nd and 3rd of the Lat., so *ranger* must be referred to *ringere* rather than to Gk. *ῥίγγειν ῥογμάζειν*.

Rangifero It. Sp., Fr. *rangier*, Du. *reynger* rein-deer; from L. L. *rangifer*, which is a corruption of Finnish *raingo*. Fr. *renne* is from N. *hrein*, *rên*, E. *rein*-deer, G. *renn*-thier. The

A. S. has *hranas* (pl.), the O. E. *raine-deer*, *rane deer*, *rain deer*. V. Dasent in the "Times" of Nov. 15th 1862.

Rannicchiare — *niechio*.

Ranocchia — *grenouille*.

Rapar Pr. — *rampa*.

Rapar Sp. — *rappare*.

Rapaz Sp. Pg. boy, *rapuza* girl. Usually der. from *rapax*, and so to denote the *rapacity* of children, cf. *rapaceria* childishness, *rapagon* from *rapax*, as *perdigon* from *perdrix*, *raigon* from *radix*.

Râper — *raspare*.

Raperonzo raperonzolo ramponzolo It., Sic. *raponzulu*, Romag. *rapouzal*, Sp. *reponche ruiponce*, Pg. *ruipoato*, Fr. *raiponce*, E. *rampion*, G. *rapunzel*; from *rapa* rape, with It. suffix.

Rapetasser — *pedazo*.

Rapière Fr. an old sword-blade (depreciative), E. *rapier*; for *râpière* from *râpe* rasp, so = a notched, useless blade?

Raposo Sp. Pg. f. *raposa* fox, for which we also find *zorra*, the L. *vulpes* only appearing in the fem. dim. *vulpeja*. From Sp. *rabo* tail, cf. *lobo lupino*, *cabra capruao*.

Rappa It. tuft, bunch; cf. M. H. G. M. Du. *rappe* stalk of grapes, = Piedm. *rap* (It. *grappolo*).

Rappare It. in *arrappare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *rapar* to plunder (E. *rape*), Lorr. *rapouà* to devour. From L. G. Du. *rapen*, O. E. *raff*, *rap*, Swed. *rappa*, G. *raffen*. Of the same stock is the It. *rappa* a cleft in a horse's foot = Du. *rappe* scab, Ven. Lomb. *rapare rapà* to shrink, shrivel = Bav. *râpfen* to harden, to enrust.

Baquette — *racchetta*.

Rasare It., Sp. Pg. *rasar*, Fr. *raser* (E. *raze*) to shave. A freq. from *radere rasus*.

Rascare Sp. Pg. Pr. to scratch; Pr. *rasea*, O. Fr. *rasehe*, E. *rash* (sbst.), for *rasicare* from *radere rasus*. Hence also It. *raschiare*, Cat. *raselar*, O. Fr. *rascler*, Fr. *racler*, sbst. It. *rasehia* = Pr. *rasea*, from a Lat. *rasiculare*. The Sp. Pg. *rasgar* to tear asunder, sbst. *rasgo* a sketch, flourish of the pen, is usually referred to *resecare*, though *rasguñar* to scratch and sketch is evidently from *rasicare*.

Raschiare — *rascar*.

Rascia — *raso*.

Rasento — *rez*.

Rasgar rasguñar — *rascar*.

Rasilla — *raso*.

Raso It. Sp., Fr. *ras* satin, Sp. *ras* a smooth place; from *rasus*. Hence Sp. *rasilla* a kind of serge. In the It. *rascia* serge (G.

- raseh*), some recognize *Rascia* (a Slavonic district, Dante Par. 19, 140) whence the stuff came, others *Arras* (but v. *Arazzo*). In an old It. poet we find: *restiti di Doagio (Douai) edi Rascese*.
- Raspere** It., Sp. *raspar*, Fr. *râper* to rasp; from O. H. G. *raspôn* to scrape. Sbst. It. *raspo* a stalk of grapes, mange, Sp. Pr. *raspa* a stalk of grapes, beard of corn, *rasp*, Fr. *râpe* rasp; It. also *graspo*, cf. *gracimolo* for *racimolo*. Tabac *râpé* = E. *rappee*.
- Rasse raise** O. Fr., Pr. *rasa*, from O. N. *ràs*, A. S. *ræs*, E. *raee*.
- Rassettare** — *assettare*.
- Rastro** It. Sp. rake &c.; from *rastrum*, Sp. *rastro* *rastra*, Pg. *rasto* sledge, dray, truck; dim. It. *rastrello* *rastello*, Sp. *rastillo* *rastillo*, Fr. *râteau* rake.
- Rate** Fr. (f.) milt; from Du. *rate* honeycomb, from its spongy cellular appearance, cf. *raggio*. Hence *dératé* brisk, gay = prop. without spleen. From the same root comes *ratou* a cake.
- Râteau** — *rastro*.
- Ratis ratin** O. Fr. fern. Marcel. Empir.: *herba pteridis i. e. filiculae quæ ratis gallice dicitur*. It is the W. *rhedyn*, Corn. *reden*, Bret. *raden*.
- Rato** Sp. moment; from *raptus*. The Cat. *estona* is from G. *stunde*.
- Raton** — *rate*.
- Ratto** It., Sp. Pg. *rato*, Fr. E. *rat* an animal unknown to the Romans. From O. H. G. *rato* (m.), A. S. *raet*, L. G. *ratta*, Gael. *radan*, Bret. *raz*. From Sp. *rato* come *radear* to crawl, *radero* creeping, vile. The Ven. is *pantegan* (big-belly) from *pantex*.
- Ratto** It. quick; from *raptus*. Wall. *toratt* = It. *tutto ratto*.
- Raudal** — *raudo*.
- Raudo** Sp. rapid, O. Fr. Pic. *rade*; Sp. *raudal* a torrent; from *rapidus*.
- Raus** Pr., Bret. *raoz*, hence Pr. *rauzet*, Fr. *roseau*; from Goth. *raus*, whence O. H. G. *rôr*, G. *rohr*, cf. Rh. *ror*.
- Raussa (rauza)** Pr., Lim. *roouso* sediment, crust of wine, Rom. *rosa* (with open o) a crust; cf. O. H. G. *rosâ* (*roso*?) crusta, glaciers.
- Rausar rausar rousar roixar** O. Pg. to ravish, sbst. *rouçom*. From a L. *raptiare*.
- Räuser** — *rifusare*.
- Raust** Pr. rough; from *raucidus*? cf. G. *rauh* (1) asper (2) raucus.
- Rautar** Pr. subito auferre. From *raptare*, not found in the cognate tongues.
- Ravauder** Fr. to mend, repair; from *re-ad-validare*. *Ravauder* = also to tease, plague, *ravauderie* silly nonsense (botch-work).

Ravir Fr., E. *ravish*; from *rapere*, It. *rapire*. Hence also *ravin*, *ravine*, *ravage*.

Rayer rayo rayon — *raggio*.

Razione It., Sp. *racion*, E. Fr. *ration*; from *ratio* in L. L. = *jus*, right, due.

Razza It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *raza*, Fr. E. *race*. *Radicem* would have given It. *raccia*; so it is better to refer *razza* to the O. H. G. *reiza* line, cf. L. L. *linea sanguinis*, Fr. *ligne*, E. *line*, *lineage* &c. Cf. *tir* (Wall.) s. v. *tière*.

Razzo — *arazzo*.

Re O. Fr. a pyre for burning malefactors, L. L. dim. *redulus* "*strues liquorum ardentium*". It is the L. *rete*, wh. appears also in the O. Fr. *reiz*, Sp. *red* net, grating, cage for prisoners, cf. O. Fr. *ardoir dedenz un re*.

Real Sp. Pg. a coin, Pg. pl. *reaes réis*; from *regalis*, whence also Sp. Pg. *real* Sp. a camp, Pg. king's tent (also *arraial*), and royal salutation.

Reame It., O. Sp. *reame realme*, Pr. *regalme*, E. *realm*, Fr. *royaume*; from a form *regallmen* (*regalis*), cf. *ducheaume* O. Fr. for *duché*, which is the only other instance of such a formation. From *regimen* comes Fr. *régime*, Pr. *regisme*.

Rebaño Sp., Pg. *rebanho rabauho* flock, herd; from Ar. *ribba ribbi* a myriad, with Rom. suffix (rare), cf. *almir-ante*, *ammiraglio*.

Rebatar Sp. Pg. to carry off, assault; from *raptare*, v. Rom. Gr. 1, 281.

Rebbio It. tine of a fork, Sp. *rejo* spike. From an old form *ripil* of the G. *riffel* iron comb (cf. Du. *reppen*, E. *ripple* = G. *riffeln*)?

Rebec — *ribeba*.

Rebentar reventar Sp. Pg. to burst; from *ventus*.

Rebondre O. Fr. Pr. to hide, bury, partic. *rebois*, O. Fr. *reboz*, from *reponere*. The Burg. has *rebôtre* = *remettre*.

Rebosar — *versare*.

Rebours rebrousser — *broza*.

Recado — *recaudar*.

Recamare recamer — *ricamare*.

Recare It. to bring; from O. H. G. *reihan*, G. *reichen*, E. *reach*.

Recato — *catar*.

Recaudar Sp., Pg. *recadar arrecadar* to collect taxes &c., O. Sp. O. Pg. *recabdar* to get, obtain, Sp. *recaudo* a tax-gathering, Sp. Pg. *recado* also = errand, message. *Captare* would give *recatar recautar*, *cautus recotar recoutar*. *Recaudar* (O. Pg. *recabedar*, sbst. *recabedo recabito*) is the It. *ricapitare* to effect, appoint, sbst. *ricapito* appointment, from *capitare* to perfect (q. v.); cf. *caudillo*, *cadiello* from *capitellus*.

Recear — *zelo*.

Recensar — *rincer*.

Récere It. to spit; from *reicere* (Virg. Fest. &c.) for *rejicere*, but, probably, with some reference to the German, v. *racher*.

Rêche rèque Pic. sour, hence Fr. *rechîn*, f. *rechigne*, Com. *reschign*, It. *arcigno* (from Fr.) sour, harsh, unfriendly, vb. Fr. *rechigner* to look sour, crabbed, to knit the brows, Com. *reschignàs*, Ven. *rancignare* (from the Fr.); O. Fr. *rechigner* *rechiner*, Pr. *rechignar* = also to mutter, growl, Sp. Pg. *rechinar* to grate, creak, be reluctant. *Rêche*, for *resche resque*, is from G. *resche räsche* harsh, rude, rough. It. *rincagnarsi* = Fr. *rechigner* owes its form to *cane*, cf. *stare in cagnesco*.

Rechef — *chef*.

Rechinar — *rêche*.

Récif — *arrecife*.

Reciner — *dessinare*.

Recio Sp. strong, stont; from *rigidus*, though usually *g* only becomes *c* after a consonant, cf. *arcilla*. Hence *arrecirse* to be benumbed with cold.

Recodo — *cubito*.

Recoi — *cheto*.

Recourre recousse — *scutere*.

Recru Fr. (of wood) aftergrowth, *recrue* recruiting, vb. *recruter*, E. *recruit*; from Fr. *recroître*.

Recua Sp. Cat., Pg. *recova*, a drove of beasts; from Ar. *rakûba* a camel or other animal for riding upon.

Recudir — *cuidr*.

Regular reculer — *rinculare*.

Redea — *redina*.

Redil Sp. Pg. sheep-fold; from *rete* net, Sp. *red* enclosure, cf. *re*.

Rédina It., Sp. (corr.) *rienda*, Pg. *rédea*, Pr. *regna*, Fr. *rène*, O. Fr. *resgne*, E. *rein*; from *retinere*; Pr. *regna* = *reina* for *retna*, as *paire* = *patre*.

Redingote Fr.; from E. *riding-coat*.

Redo in It. *arredo*, Sp. *arreo*, Pg. *arreio*, Pr. *arrei*, O. Fr. *arroï*, E. *array*; It. *arredare*, Sp. *arrear*, Pg. *arrear*, Pr. *aredar arrezar*, O. Fr. *arroier arrêr*, E. *array*; also It. *corredo*, Pr. *conrei*, O. Fr. *conroi* equipment &c., Sp. *conroi*, Cat. *corren* benefit, favour, It. *corredare*, Pr. *conrear*, O. Fr. *conrêr* to equip, adorn, Fr. *conroyer* to prepare leather (E. *curry*), clay, mortar &c. (subst. *conroi*), Sp. *conrear*; also Pr. *desrei*, O. Fr. *desroi derroi*, Fr. *désarroï*, E. *disarray*, vb. Pr. *desreiar* &c. The simple *roi* is found in O. Fr. *mesure ne roi*, and in Sp. *arreo* (= *a réo*) successively, Pr. *darré* = Sp. *de arreo*. From a German source, Goth. *raidjan* to order, A. S. *ge-rædian*, M. H. G. *ge-reiten* to make ready, and more immediately connected, Du. *rêden*. Others refer to the Celtic, Gael. *reidh*

smooth, ready, Bret. *reiz* rule, order = Fr. *roi*, as *feiz* = *foi*, *efreiz* = *effroi*, *preiz* = *proie*, all which, however, may be from the German.

Redor Sp. circle, circular mat, O. Sp. prepos. *redor de* around, *ader-redor* for *arrededor*, Sp. *alrededor*, Pg. *as redor* &c. *Redor* is perhaps for *ruedor ruedol (rotulus)*, cf. *ruiseñor* from *lus-cinvolus*.

Redruña Sp. left hand; prop. the hand that "retreats" or "gives way" from *retro*, Sp. *redro*. The suff. *uño* is very rare (cf. *vid-uño*).

Rée — *raggio*.

Refe It. thread; from Gk. *ῥαφή*, or, better, from O. G. *reif* string, cord, cf. Piedm. *tra*, Rh. *trau* from G. *draht* thread.

Refran Sp., Pg. *refrão* proverb, Pr. *refranh*, Fr. *refrain*, E. *refrain*. From *refrangere*, Pr. *refranher*, Fr. *refraindre*. So J. Grimm derives *fringutire* and *fringilla* from *frangere*, cf. O. N. *kleka* to break, *klaka* to sound, clink &c. For *refranher* the Pr. has also *refrinher* from *refringere*; the sbst. *refrim* clap, crack, owes its form to *fremitus*.

Refriega — *fregare*.

Refrogner — *frignare*.

Regain — *guaine*.

Regalar It., Sp. Pg. *regalar*, Fr. *régaler* to *regale*, make presents to; It. Sp. Pg. *regalo*, Fr. *regal* a present. The Sp. *regalar* means also to pamper, coax, O. Sp. to melt; this points to the L. *regelare* to thaw, melt as the origin of the Rom. word (not from *regalis*); cf. O. Sp. *plomo regalado* = molten lead, Papias *plumbum regelatum* = *liquefactum*; O. Fr. *regeler*, sbst. *regiel* = Sp. *regalo*.

Regañar Sp., Pg. Pr. *reganhar*, Pr. also *reganar* to show the teeth, snarl, growl, grumble. These words seems identical with the O. Fr. *recaner* = (1) to show the teeth (2) to bray, Berr. *réchaner*, archanner to neigh, *chagner* to snarl. From *cachinnare* to laugh with open mouth. The Fr. *ricaner* (*ri* for *re* perhaps from *ridere rire*) is only used for expressing the sneer of malice or the simper of idiotcy.

Regazo Sp. Pp. lap, skirt, *regazar* to tuck up the skirt; from Basque sbst. *galzarra* with the same meaning.

Regimber Fr. to kick; not from *rejamber (jambe, gamba)* for this would not account for the form *regiber* in O. Fr.; *m* is inserted before *b*, not rejected. Cf. E. *gib*.

Régime — *rcame*.

Registro It. Sp., Pr. Fr. *registre* (E. *register*), Pg. *registro*, from L. L. *registrum* for *regestum* "*liber in quem regeantur commentarii quavis vel epistolæ summorum pontificum*" Ducauge.

Régisse — *regolizia*.

Regocio — *gozo*.

Regoldar Sp. to belch; for *regolar* from *gola*, L. *gula*.

Regolizia *legorizia* It., Sp. *regalicia*, *regaliza*, Sp. Pg. *regaliz*, Pr. *regalicia* *regulecia*, *regalussia*, Fr. *régliste*, E. *licorice*; from *liquiritia* (Vegetius), which is the Gk. *γλινυρίτζα*.

Regretter Fr. to *regret*, Fr. E. sbst. *regret*. According to Mahn (who finds an O.Pr. *regradar* *regredar*) from *gratus*, It. *grado*, Pr. *grat*, O. Fr. *gret*, Fr. *gré*, cf. *grado*; It. *aggradare* &c. = to take with thanks, so *regradar* might = to long for, regret (to receive back willingly). Though this may be the true der., yet the form is, doubtless, partly owing to the Goth. *grētan*, O. N. *gráta*, E. Prov. *greet* to weep (the L. *t* in such positions is usu. dropped in Pr., but cf. *agradar* as well as *agreciar*).

Rehen Sp., Pg. *refem* *arrefem* hostage; from Ar. *rahn*, *arrahn* pledge, hostage.

Rehusar — *rifusare*.

Reinette Fr. a sort of apple, *rennet*; from *reine* *regina*, so = queen of apples.

Reja Sp., Pg. *relha* iron lattice-work; from *reticulum*, v. also *relha*.

Rojo — *rebbio*.

Relampago — *lampe*.

Relayer Fr. to change horses &c., sbst. *relais*, E. *relay*. From *religare*, cf. *frayer* from *fricare*. Al. from the E. *lay*.

Relha Pg. Pr., O. Fr. *reille*, Sp. *reja* ploughshare; from *regula*? O. Fr. *reilhe de fer* = *regula ferrea*.

Relinehar Sp., Pg. *rinchar* to neigh. *Hinnilitare* (Lucilius) would give Sp. *hinchar*, thence *re-hinchar* *red-inchar* *relinchar*, though such process is unusual. From *hinntiliare* for *hinnilitare*, come Pr. *endillar* *enlthar* (Cat. *renilyar*) *inhilar*.

Relox — *oriuolo*.

Reluquer — *luquer*.

Remate — *matar*.

Remedar *arremedar* Sp. Pg. to imitate; from *re-imitari*.

Remir Pg. to redeem; = Sp. *redimir*, L. *redimere*.

Remolacha Sp. beet-root; = It. *ramolaccio*, L. *armoracia* horse-radish, cf. *rabano*.

Remolecar *remorquer* — *remorchiare*.

Remorchiare It., Fr. *remorquer*, Sp. *remolcar* to tow; from *remulctum* a towing-rope.

Rempart — *parare*.

Remuer — *muer*.

Renard Fr. fox, O. Fr. *renardie* craftiness. From O. H. G. *Reinhart* *Reinhart* (counsellor) the name of the fox in the Fables; this in Fr. became an appellative and supplanted the O. Fr. *volpill* (= *vulpecula*), *goulpille*, *goupil* (whence *goupillon*).

Rencilla — *reñir*.

Rencontre — *rimpetto*.

Renda — *randa*.

Rendere It., Sp. *rendir*, Pg. *render*, Pr. Fr. *rendre*, E. *render*, from *reddere*; sbst. It. *rendita*, Sp. Pr. *rendita*, Fr. *rente*, E. *rent*, from *redditum*, pl. *reddita*. Pott derives from *re-indere*, but this would not suit the sense well (cf. *rendre paisible* = *placidum reddere*), and the *n* is a mere insertion for strengthening the form.

Rendiĵa Sp. crack, chink, O. Sp. *rehendiĵa*; a dim. from *fenda* split, Sp. also *hendrija* with metathesis of the *r*.

Rêne — *redina*.

Renfrogner — *frignare*.

Renge O. Fr. girdle, L. L. *rinca*; from O. H. G. *bringa* (*ring*) buckle, whence also Rh. *rincla* buckle.

Renifler — *niffa*.

Renou Pr. usury, prop. = sprout, short, Sp. *renuevo*, from *renovare*, cf. L. *fenus*, Gk. *τόκος*, G. *wucher*. Hence *renorier* usurer, Rh. *ranver*, Sp. *renovero*.

Renso It. fine flax; from *Rheims*, whence it was brought.

Rente — *rez*.

Reñir Sp., Pg. *renhir*, Cat. *renyir* to quarrel, Sp. *riña* quarrel, dim. *rencilla*; from L. *ringi*.

Renne — *rangifero*.

Reo It. guilty, also = bad, wicked, in which sense we have also It. *rio*, Wal. *reū*. Sp. *reo*, Rh. *reus* are only used in the L. sense.

Repaïrer O. Fr., Pr. *repaïrar*, E. *repair*, sbst. O. Fr. Fr. *repaire* (in Fr. only = den, lair), E. *repair*; from *repatriare*, It. *ripatriare*.

Répît Fr., Pr. *respieit*, It. *rispetto* adjournment, *respite*; from *respectus* consideration, so = indulgence, forbearance. Vb. O. Fr. *respiter*, E. *respite* from *respectare*.

Repollo Sp., Pg. *repolho* cabbage, from *reputulare* to sprout. Sp. also = bud.

Reponche — *raperonzo*.

Roprésaille — *ripresaglia*.

Reprocher Fr., Pr. *repropchar*, sbst. *reproche* *repropche*, hence Sp. *reprochar*, *reproche*, E. *reproach*. As *approcher* from *appropiare*, so *reprocher* from *repropiare* to draw near, advance (trans.) throw back in one's teeth, cf. Pr. *reprochier* *reprovier* a proverb.

Reptar O. Sp. Sp. Pg. Pr., Sp. *retar*, O. Fr. *reter* to reproach, reprimand, to challenge. From *reputare* = reproach in L. L. cf. *si quis alteri reputaverit, quod scutum suum jactasset* L. Sal., cf. *appellare* used in the same way. The Rh. has *ravidar*, *r = L. p, i = n*.

Requin Fr. shark, a corruption of *requiem* which form is found in some dictionaries. The name was given by the Norman mariners, who regarded this dangerous fish with the greatest apprehension.

Res Sp., Pg. *rez* head of cattle; from Ar. *rās* head, cf. *caput*, E. *head*.

Rescator — *accattare*.

Réseau Fr. net-work, small net; from a L. *reticellum*; It. *reticella*.

Resemblar — *sembrare*.

Resma — *risma*.

Resollar — *sollar*.

Resquicio — *quicio*.

Ressembler — *sembrare*.

Ressort — *sortire*.

Resta It., Sp. *ristra*, Pg. *reste restia*, Pr. *rest* a string or trace of onions &c.; from *restis* a rope. Piedm. *rista* hemp corresponds to O. H. G. *rista* a bundle of flax.

Resta It., Sp. *ristre enristre* (m.), Pg. *reste riste ristre*, E. *rest* (of a lance &c.), whence Pr. *arestol*, O. Fr. *arestuel* handle of a lance; from *restare*, Roman *arrestare* to resist, so prop. = resistance, support.

Resta — *aresta*.

Restañar — *staneo*.

Restio It. (for *restivo*), Pr. *restiu*, Fr. *rétif*, E. *restive*; from *restare* to resist. Mil. is *restin*.

Restreindre — *êtreindre*.

Rotama Sp. Pg. broom (shrub); from Ar. *ratam*, *ratamah*.

Retar — *reptar*.

Rétif — *restio*.

Retoño Sp. a shoot, sprout, *retoñar* to shoot, sprout anew. From *tumidus*, *retumiar* (*limpidus limpiar*), *retoñar*, or from the Celtic, W. *tun* a projection.

Retro It. in Comp., Pr. *reire*, E. *rear*, O. Fr. *riere*; from *retro*, for which Sp. Pg. *atras*. Hence It. *dietro drieto*, Pr. *dereire derrier* (also adj.), Fr. *derrière* from *de retro*; It. *addietro*, Pr. *areire*, E. *arrear*, Fr. *arrière* from *ad retro*; Pr. *dereiran* = a form *deretranus*, Fr. *deruier* = *deretranarius*. The *r* is dropped in *dietro* for *diretro* as in O. Fr. *za eu ayer* = Pr. *sa en areire*.

Retroenge retrowange O. Fr. also *rotuange*, *rotuenge*, *rotruenge*, *rotuenge*, Pr. *retroencha*, *retroenza* a troubadour-song, ballad, dance-song; from *retroientia*, if an orig. Pr. *retroensa* (whence *retroencha*, Fr. *retroenche*, *retroenge*) may be supposed.

Reuper Pic. *eructare* = O. Sax. *ropízon*, O. H. G. *raf-azôn*, G. *reup-sen*.

Refuser — *rifusare*.

Réussir — *escire*.

Revanche — *vengiare*.

Rêve Fr. dream, vb. *rêver* to dream, *rave*, in O. Fr. *resve rêsver*; the *s* however is not orig., since we have Pr. *reva*, cf. *esve* for *eve* (aqua). It is a prov. form for *rage* (*rabies*), cf. *cage* and *cuive*; *rabia raiva rêve*, E. *rave*. From *rêver* come Du. *reven*, *revelen*, M. H. G. *reben*; Fr. *rêvasser*, Burg. *ravasser*.

Revêche *reves* — *rivescio*.

Revel O. Fr. (*rivel*), E. *revel revelry* = Pr. *revel* resistance, rebellion, from vb. *revellar*, O. Fr. *reveler*, L. *rebellare*, so = prop. incitement, rousing. The form *reviaus* is against the der. from *reveiller*.

Rez Fr. subst. level, *rez-de-chaussée* ground-floor; from old part. *rés*, Pr. *ras*, L. *rasus*; also used as preposition in certain phrases, e. g. *rez terre* on a level with the ground, cf. *radere litus*, *rez à rez*, Pr. *ras e ras*, Pg. *rez e rez* close. Hence also Pr. part. pres. *rasen*, It. *rasente*. Cf. L. G. prep. *rôr* from *rôren* to stir, touch; Mil. *arent*, Neap. Pg. *rente*, from *hærens*; O. Sp. *pegante*, from *pegar* to cleave to; Pic. *tout serant*, from *serrer* to press.

Resar Sp. Pg., Cat. *resar* to recite, pray; from *recitare*, *rec'tare*.

Rezelar — *zelo*.

Rezno Sp. an insect, a tick; from *ricinus*, It. *ricino*.

Rezza It. a sort of lace; from L. *rete*, pl. *retia*.

Rezzo — *aura*.

Rhume Fr. (f.) rheum, cold; from L. *rheuma* (*ῥέυμα*), Pr. *rauma*, It. *rema*.

Ria Sp. Pg. Cat. mouth of a river; for *riba*, L. *ripa* bank, It. *riva* also limit, so = end of a river, cf. *arrivare* to reach the mouth of a river.

Ribaldo It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *ribaut*, Fr. *ribaude*, E. *ribald*; hence N. *ribbaltdi*, M. H. G. *ribbalt*, It. (corr.) *rubaldo*. L. L. *ribaldus*, cf. Matthew Paris: *fures, exules, fugitivi, excommunicati, quos omnes ribaldos Francia vulgariter consuevit appellare*, = Gk. *παυόγγυοι*. The word *ribaldi* was also specially applied to the "enfants perdus" the "black guard" of an army, hence It. *rubalda* a sort of headpiece worn by such, Fr. *ribaudequin* a missile. The O. H. G. has a fem. *hriha* (*hripa*) prostitute, M. H. G. *ribe*, whence, with suffix *ald*, might be formed *ribaldo*; hence too Fr. *riber* to debauch a woman, perhaps also *ribler* to rove.

Ribeba It. a musical instrument, rebeck; from Ar. *rabâb*. Hence (corrupted) It. *ribeca*, Pg. *rabeca*, Cat. *rabaquet*, Fr. *rebec* (E.

rebeck), Pr. *rabey*, also Sp. *rael*, Pg. *rael arrabíl*, O. Fr. *rebelle*; for change of *b* into *c*, cf. Sp. *jabeba jabeca* a Moorish flute.

Ribrezzo — *brezza*.

Ricamare It., Sp. Pg. *recamar*, whence Fr. *recamer* to embroider; sbst. It. *ricamo*, Sp. Pg. *recamo*; from Ar. *raqama* to weave a stripe in a piece of stuff, sbst. *raqm* striped embroidery.

Ricaner — *regañar*.

Riccio It., Wal. *ariciu*, Sp. *erizo*, Pg. *ericio ouriço*, Pr. *erisson*, Fr. *hérissou* (*h* asp. but in O. Fr. *ericon*, *ireçon* whence E. *urchin*) a hedgehog; from *erichus* (Varro). Hence vb. It. *arricciare*, Sp. *erizar*, Pg. *ouriçar*, Pr. *erissar*, Fr. *hérisser*.

Riccio It., Sp. *rizo* curled, frizzled, sbst. curl, Pg. *riço* shaggy stuff; vb. It. *arricciare*, Sp. *rizar*, Pg. *ouriçar ericar rizar* to curl. From *riccio* &c., hedgehog, cf. L. L. *reburrus* "*hispidus, crispus*", and Ducauge (*h. v.*): *habebat capillos crispas et rigidos atque sursum erectos et, ut ita dicam, rebusos*.

Ricco It., Sp. Pg. *rico*, Pr. *ric*, Fr. *riche* (*rich*); from O. H. G. *rihhi*, Goth. *reiks*, G. *reich*. Fr. *riche* seems to be a fem. of *ric* or *rique*, cf. *franc*, *blanc*.

Ricredersi It. to retract one's error, Pr. O. Fr. *se recreire* to retract, renounce, grow weary of a thing, L. L. *se recedere*. One who was vanquished in a judicial combat and forced to confess his wrong, was specially called *recreditus*, hence *recrezut recreu*, *recrezen recreant* (E. *recreant*). *Se recedere* or *credere* was a translation of the O. G. *sih galaubjan* = *recedere*, *deficere* of a friendly giving in or compliance, *galaubjan* = *credere* (G. *glauben*, E. *be-lieve*).

Riddare It. to dance, move in a circle, sbst. *ridda* a dance in a circle; from O. H. G. *ga-ridan*, M. H. G. *riden* to turn about, move in a circle.

Rider Fr. to wrinkle, *ride* wrinkle, eurl, ripple, *rideau* curtain (from its folds); from *ga-ridan* to twist about, contort, whence G. adj. *reid* curled, twisted, v. *riddare*, or from A. S. *wridhan*, E. *writhe*.

Ridotto raddotto It., Sp. *reducto*, Fr. *redoute* (f.), E. *redoubt*; from *reductus*.

Riel Sp. a bar or ingot of uncoined metal; from *regula* a rod, *regellus*.

Rien Fr. used for L. *nihil*, from acc. *rem*; *je ne vois rien* = *non video rem*, *nihil video*. Pr. *ren re* = L. *aliquid*, *quidquam*, Cat. *res*; O. Pg. has *una rem*, *algun rem*, *algorrem*; Pr. *ganren* = *gran ren* much (Fr. *grand' chose*), N. Pr. *quauquarren* (*quelque chose*), O. Pr. *aldres* (*autre chose*).

Rienda — *redina*.

Riesgo — *risicare*.

Riffa It. (prop. *rifa* Com.), Sp. Pg. Cat. Sic. *rifa* scuffle, contest, raffle; vb. It. *ar-riffare* to play at dice, raffle, Sp. Cat. Pg. *rifar* to dispute, jangle, raffle, O. Fr. *riffer* to rifle, scize, Lorr. *riffer* to tease flax. From a German source, Bav. *riffen* (= G. *raufen* to pull, pluck), cf. O. Fr. *riffer* to tear, E. *rifle*, scuffle, Wall. *rifter* to run blindly about, Rouss. *rifeter* = *riffer*, abstr. O. Fr. *riffle* a switch, stick (E. *rife*), Norm. *rifte* blow, scab, perhaps also It. *riffito* apish face, Pied. *riffador* file; from O. H. G. *riffit riffita* saw, G. *riffel* a flax-comb, riffler, vb. *riffeln*.

Rifiutare — *rifusare*.

Rifusare It., Pg. Pr. *refusar*, Sp. *rehusar*, Fr. *refuser*, E. *refuse*. From *recusare* with the *f* of *resutare*, It. *rifiutare*, Pr. *refudar* = *respuere*, *rejicere* (L. L.). We find in Pr. O. Fr. a second form without the *f* (cf. *preon* from *profundus*) *rehuzar reûsar*, *rehuser reûser raûser* to give way, get out of the way, *ruser* (espec. of wild animals) to turn or double so as to throw the dogs off the scent, whence Fr. *ruse* trick.

Riga It. line, row, *rigo* rule, ruler, *rigoletto* circular dance, dance, G. *reigen*; from O. H. G. *riga* line, circumference, M. H. G. *rihe* = G. *reihe*.

Rigoglio — *orgoglio*.

Rigogolo rigoletto — *galbero*.

Rigole Fr. trench, O. Fr. *rigol*. From the Celtic: W. *rhig* incision, *rhigol* furrow, ditch, L. G. *rige* brook. It. *rigoro* may be corr. from *rivulus*.

Rigoletto — *riga*.

Rigoro — *rigole*.

Rigot Pr. curled hair, *rigotar* to curl, It. *rigottato* curled. From O. H. G. *riga* a row, circle.

Rima It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. E. *rime*; vb. *rimare*, *rimar*, *rimere*, *rime*. In Pr. also m. *rim*, Norm. E. *rym*. The Rom. word belongs rather to the O. H. G. *rim* numerus, O. Ir. *rim*, W. *rhif*, than to the L. *rhythmus*, which would give *rinmo* or *remmo*. Hence O. Sp. *adrimar*, Sp. Cat. *arrimar* to put in order, bring together, put one thing on another, stow (Fr. *arrimer*), cf. O. H. G. *rim* = row, Sp. *rima*, cf. also Fr. *enrimer* (Berry) to put in order, Sp. *rimero* things put in order over each other. N. Pr. *rimà* to approach = Sp. *arrimar*.

Rimbombare — *bomba*.

Rimpetto, di rimpetto, a rimpetto a qc. It. prep. for contra. From *petto* (*pectus*), as *rincontra* (*re-in-contra*), Fr. *rencontre*, from *contra*. For this use of *petto*, cf. Sp. *hacia*, *cara*, *frente*; cf. Dante Inf. 8, 115: *chiuser le porte nel petto al mio signor*, so It. *appetto*.

Rin O. Fr. (m.) well, Com. *rin* streamlet, Wall. *arène* canal; a

Celto-Germanic word, W. *rhin* (f.) canal, Goth. *rinnô* a stream, O. H. G. *rinnd*, G. *rinne*.

Rinceau Fr. foliage; for *rainceau* = It. *ramicello*, from *ramus*.

Rincor Fr.; for *rinser*, cf. Pic. *rinser*, E. *rinse*. It is the O. N. *hreinsa* to purify, G. *reinigen*. Distinct from Pr. *recensar*, Sp. *recentar*, Cat. *rentar* i. e. *recentiare*, *recentare* to renew, reform.

Rincon Sp., O. Sp. *rancon rencon*, Cat. *racò* a corner. Of the same origin as the Rom. *ranco renco*, so = something curved, Goth. *vraiqos* crooked.

Rincontra — *rimpetto*.

Rinculare It., Sp. Pr. *recular*, Pg. *recuar*, Fr. *reculer* to recoil; from *culus*, cf. G. *sich ärsen*, Du. *aerselen*. Hence Fr. adv. *à reculons* backwards, G. *ärschlings*, M. H. G. *erslingen*.

Rinfrignato — *frignare*.

Ringavagnare — *guadagnare*.

Ringhiera — *aringo*.

Ringla Sp., Cat. *rengla* line, row, Sp. *renglon*; from Fr. *rang*, or from *regula*?

Rintuzzare — *intuzzare*.

Riña — *reñir*.

Riñon — *rognone*.

Riolé O. Fr. striped; from G. *riege*, *reihe* a row, cf. It. *rigato* (from *riga*).

Riotta It., Pr. *riota*, O. Fr. *riote*, E. *riot*, vb. It. *riottare*, Fr. *rioter*, E. *riot* (distinct from Fr. *rioter* to titter); for *rivoter* from *riban* to rub, whence Du. *revot*, *ravot*. Cf. Sp. *refriega* quarrel, from *fricare*.

Riparo — *parare*.

Ripentaglio It. danger. Cf. O. Fr. *repentaille* (*repentir*) forfeit, penance-money.

Riper Fr. to scrape, *ripe* scraper; from prov. G. *rippen ribben* = G. *reiben* to rub, cf. Du. *ripf* (f.) scraper.

Ripido It. steep, from *ripa*; the term. *idus* is not found elsewhere in It., so, perhaps, the form was taken from *rapidus*.

Ripio Sp. Pg. small stone to fill up a crevice, *ripia* shingle, Pg. *ripa* board, lath. Sp. *ripiar* to plaster chinks in walls. The L. is *replum*.

Ripire It. to clamber; from *repere* with a change of conj., cf. *fuggire*. The Rh. has *rever* without change.

Ripresaglia rappresaglia It., Sp. *represalia*, Fr. *représaille*, E. *reprisal*; from *reprehendere reprehensus*.

Risicare It., Sp. *arriesgar arriesgar*, Pg. *riscar*, *arriscar*, Fr. *risquer*, E. *risk*; sbst. It. *risico*, *risco*, Sp. *riesgo*, Fr. *risque*, E. *risk*. Originally a nautical word, and = a dangerous rock, precipice, Sp. *risco* from *resicare*, cf. Sw. *skär* rock (*scaur*)

from *skāra* to shear, cf. *sheer* = precipitous; cf. N. Pr. *rezegá* to cut off, Mil. Com. *resega* saw and danger, vb. *resegá* to saw and to risk; hence also Pg. *risca* stripe (cutting), *riscar* to stripe.

Risma It., Sp. Pg. *resma*, Fr. *rame*, E. *ream* (of paper). The Gk. ἀριθμός became in It. *arismus* to correspond with *arismetica* (so L. L. Pr. O. Sp. Cat. O. E. *arsmetrik*), hence *rismo risma*, which latter, in Florence, also means a collection of people, a company.

Riso It., Pr. *ris*, Fr. *riz*, Wal. *ûrez*, E. *rice*; from *oryza*. Sp. Pg. *arroz* is from Ar. *aruzz* or *ruzz* (*al-ruzz*, *ar-ruzz*).

Risque — *risicare*.

Rissoler Fr. to roast brown; from the Norse, Dan. *riste* = G. *rösten*, E. *roast*, Icel. Swed. *rist* = G. *röst*, hence dim. *rissoler* = G. *rösteln*. The H. G. *o* appears in It. *rosolare*.

Ristre — *resta*.

Ritorta It., Pr. *redorta*, O. Fr. *riorte reorte roorte rorte*, Norm. *rote* osier, withe, wicker; prop. = twisted, from *retorquere*, whence also Sp. *retorta*, Fr. *retorte*, E. *retort* a vessel of twisted form.

Ritroso It. stubborn; from *retrorsus* (= *retroversus*).

Ritto It. adj. right, as opp. left, prop. = straight hand (not crooked or maimed like the left hand), hence *marritto* comp. with *manus*. Hence It. *diritto dritto*, Sp. *derecho*, Pg. *direito*, Pr. *dreit*, Fr. *droit*, Wal. *drept*, L. *directus*; O. Fr. *endroit endroit* prep. for L. *versus*, Fr. sbst. *endroit* place, cf. *contrée*, G. *egend*.

River Fr. to rivet a nail, whence Fr. *rivet* (sbst.), E. *rivet*; perhaps from Du. *rijpen* or O. N. *rifa* to rake, clear away obstructions &c., O. H. G. *riban*, G. *reiben*, E. *rive*. N. Pr. *riblo* a rammer = O. H. G. *ribil* (*riban*) a pestle, *riblû* = *river*.

Rivescio rovescio It., Sp. Pg. *reves*, Fr. *revers*, *reverse*; from *reversus*, whence also Pg. adj. *revesso*, Fr. *revêche* harsh, untractable.

Riviera It., Sp. *ribera* (*vera*), Pg. Pr. *ribeira*, Pg. also *beira*, O. Fr. *rivière* bank, shore, prop. parts about the bank or shore; from *riparia*. Influenced by *rius* the meaning of "river" was added, Fr. *rivière* (E. *river*).

Riz — *riso*.

Rizo — *riccio*.

Rizzare It. to erect, from a L. *rectiare* (*rectus*). From *directiare* we have It. *dirizzare drizzare*, O. Sp. *derezar*, Pg. Sp. *enderezar*, Pr. *dressar*, Fr. *dresser*, *a-dresser*, E. *dress*, *address*.

Roba It. O. Sp., O. Pg. *rouba*, Pr. *rauba*, Fr. *robe*, E. *robe*, Sp. *ropa*, Pg. *roupa* clothes, apparel, stuff, and in older sense booty, Rh. *rauba* estate; masc. Sp. *robo*, Pg. *roubo* robbery;

It. *rubare*, Sp. *robar*, Pg. *roubar*, Pr. *raubar*, O. Fr. *rober*, Fr. *dérober*, O. Sp. *robir*; from O. H. G. *roub* spolium, vb. Goth. *biraudôn*, O. H. G. *roubôn roupôn*, G. *rauben*, E. *rob*, cf. Gael. *robainn*, L. L. *raubare*. Hence O. Pg. *roubaz robaz roaz* thievish, formed like *rapax*. Wal. *robi* to take prisoner, from *rob* = Serv. *rob*, Alb. *robi ropi* prisoner, slave.

Robbio — *roggio*.

Robbo rob It., Sp. Fr. *rob*, Pg. *robe*, E. *rob*; from Ar. *rubb*.

Robin — *ruggine*.

Roble — *rovere*.

Robra Sp. a document to prove a sale; from *roborare*. Pg. *ró-bora* (*révora*), L. L. *robora* = puberty; from *robur*.

Rocca roccia It., Sp. *roca*, Pg. Pr. *roca rocha*, Fr. *roche* rock (It. *rocca* also = bolt, lock), Cat. m. *roc* stone, Fr. *roc*; Pr. *rochier*, Fr. *rocher*; vb. O. Fr. *rocher* to stone; It. *diroccare dirocciare*, Sp. *derrocar*, Pr. *derrocar derocar*, Fr. *déroquer dérocher* to throw from a rock, throw down, Sp. *derrochar* to waste, throw away, O. Fr. *aroquer arocher* to dash to pieces. The word is found in Gael. *roc*, E. *rock*, Du. *rots*, Basque *arroca*, W. *rhug* (a projection). Diez considers that it does not properly belong to any of these languages, and he derives it from a L. *rupea* or *rupica* (*rupes*).

Rocca It., Sp. *rueca*, Pg. *roca* a distaff, from O. H. G. *rocco*, O. N. *rockr*. Hence *rocchetta*, E. *rocket*.

Rocchetto It., Sp. *roquete*, Fr. E. *rochet* (It. also *roccetto*), cf. Wal. *rochié* a woman's frock. L. L. *roccus* = O. H. G. *roc*, G. *rock*, A. S. *roc*, E. *frock*, O. N. *rockr*. Prop. = a garment with folds, cf. Pg. *enrocar*, It. *arroccettare* to fold, from O. N. *hrucka*, Gael. *roc* fold, E. *ruck*, to *ruck*.

Rocchio It. a block of wood or stone; It. *ronchione*; from *rocca* a rock?

Rocco It., Sp. Pg. *roque*, Pr. Fr. *roc*, E. *rook* the castle in chess; from Pers. *ruk* (a camel with a tower for archers), which Forbes traces back to the Sanskrit *roka* a ship, that being the original form of the piece.

Roche rocher — *rocca*.

Rochet — *rocchetto*.

Rociada rocio — *ros* (1).

Rocín — *ros* (2).

Rodela rodilla — *rotella*.

Róder Fr. to roam, prowl. The Pr. *rodar*, It. *rotare* to roll. For *róder* is found *rouer*, Rou. *rouier*.

Rodilla — *rotella*.

Rodrigo Sp. vine-prop; from *ridica*, but with allusion to the proper name *Rodrigo*, cf. *rui-ponce* for *ri-ponce*.

Roffia — *ruffa*.

Roggio It., Sp. *roxo*, Pg. *rouxo*, Pr. *rog* (f. *roja*), Fr. *rouge*, also It. *robbio*, Sp. *rubeo*, Pg. *ruivo*, E. *ruby*, red; from *rubeus*; Fr. vb. *rougir*, Pr. *rogir*. Hence also *robbia*, Sp. *rubia* madder.

Rogna It., Sp. *roña*, Pg. Pr. *ronha*, Fr. *rogne*, Wal. *rēia* (cf. *vie* with It. *vigna*, *sicriu* with *scrigno*) itch, mange; from *robigo robiginis* (Menage) a harsh, but possible, contraction (*robgn rogn*). Hence O. E. *ronyon*.

Rogner Fr. to cut, clip, O. Fr. *rooigner* to cut the hair, Pr. *redonhar rezognar*, Sp. (Murcia) *des-roñar*. From *rotundare*, whence Sp. *redondear*, cf. *Bergonha* from *Burgundia*, and cf. Sp. *cercenar*, v. *cercine*.

Rognie Pic. a trunk of a tree; from O. H. G. *rona* (f. *rono* m.), M. H. G. *rone* m., G. *rahne* f., a fallen trunk.

Rognone It., Sp. *riñon*, Pr. *renhò renhò*, Fr. *roignon* kidney, Wal. *rénunchiu*; from a form *renio* (*ren*), cf. *vigliacco* from *vīlis*. It. has also *arnione argnone*, cf. *arcigno* from Fr. *rechin*.

Bogo It. bramble, blackberry, Wal. *rug*; from *rubus* (*rovo rogo*) Sp. *rubo*.

Rogue Fr. adj. proud, haughty; borrowed from the Normans, O. N. *hrók-r* arrogant, E. *rogue* (Gael. *róg*). Wall. has *aroguer* to address haughtily.

Rolde Fr. stiff; from *rigidus*, It. *rigido*.

Roltelet Fr. a goldhammer (usu. a wren, G. *zaun-könig* hedging), from its golden crown or tuft; = *roi-et-et-et* with triple dim. suffix, cf. L. *regulus*, *regaliolus*, Gk. *βασιλεύς*, *βασιλίσκος*, *τύραννος*, It. *realtino*, Sp. *reyezuelo*, Pg. *ave re*, also Norm. *ré-pepin*, Berr. *roi-bertaud*, Saintonge *roi-bédelet*, It. *re di siepe* (= *zaun-könig*).

Rojár — *rozar*.

Rolde rollo — *rotolo*.

Rôle — *rotolo*.

Roman — *romanzo*.

Romanzo It., Sp. *romance*, Pr. O. Fr. *romans*, Fr. *roman*, Rh. *romansch*, L. L. *romancium*, E. *romance* (language or composition); hence vb. Sp. *romanzar*, Pr. *romansar*, O. Fr. *romancier* to translate into Romance. From L. adv. *romance*: *parler romans* = *loqui romanice*. O. Fr. *romans* took the form *romant* in the oblique cases, cf. *païsans paisant*, hence later nom. *romant roman*, adj. *romant-ique*, *romantic*. Cf. O. Fr. *bretans* = *britannice*, Sp. *vuscience* = *l'asconice*.

Rombo It., Sp. *rumbo*, Pg. *rumbo rumo*, Fr. E. *rumb* (E. also spelt *rhumb*), point of the compass, line, course of a ship; vb. Fr. *arrumer* to trace the course of a ship on the chart; according to some from *ῥυμός* pole of a waggon, according to others from *rhombus*. But Fr. *arrumer*, Sp. *arrumar* = to stow, and

must come from Du. *ruim* ship's-room. Cf. Norm. *arruner* to arrange, *déruner* to disarrange.

Rombo frombo It. a humming, buzzing, *romba fromba*, *rombola frombola* a sling, *rombolare frombolare* to sling; from *ρόμβος* a top, *ρομβεῖν* to whirl, sling. The *f* is onomatopoeical.

Rombo Pg., Sp. *romo*, Cat. *rom* adj. blunt, obtuse; from G. sbst. *rumpf*, Du. *romp* (E. *rump*) truncus. Pg. *rombo* sbst. = hole, cf. *buco*.

Romeo It. O. Sp., also *romero*, O. Fr. *romier*, E. *roamer* (vb. to roam) a pilgrim (prop. to Rome), cf. Dante, Vita Nuova: *chiamansi romei inquanto vanno a Roma*.

Romero — *romeo* and *ramerino*.

Romire It. to make a noise or bustle; from O. H. H. *hrōmjan hruomjan* = G. *rūhmen* to extol.

Romito It., Sic. *rimita* hermit; from *eremita*.

Ronca It. a sickle, javelin with a sickle-shaped point; from vb. *runcare* to mow. O. Fr. *ronsge* a spear.

Roncar Sp. Pg. Cat. to snore, snarl; from *rhoncace*, sbst. *rhonchus*.

Ronce Fr. (f.), Pr. *ronser* briar, thorn. From *rumex* a missile with barbed point (It. *ronciglio* hook, barb), cf. Fr. *chardon* = (1) thistle (2) spike. The Occ. is *roumec*. For the form, cf. Fr. *ponce*, Pr. *pomser* from *pumex*, Fr. *pouce*, Pr. *polzer* from *pollex*. From *rumex* also comes Pr. *ronsar* to sling, throw.

Roncear Sp., Cat. *roncejar* to loiter, behave sulkily, Sp. *roncero*, Pg. *roncetro* slothful; perhaps of the same origin as the It. *ronzare* to hum.

Ronchione — *rocchio*.

Ronciglio — *ronce*.

Roncin — *rozza*.

Ronco Sp. O. Pg., Cat. *ronc* hoarse; for *roco* from *raucus* (Pg. *rouco*), taking the *n* of the verb *roncar* = L. *rhoncace* to snore.

Rondine rondinella It., Wal. *rëndunea*, Pg. *andorinha*, Pr. *ironda irondella*, Fr. *hirondelle* swallow; Wal. *rëndurea*, Pr. *randola*, N. Pr. *endrioueto andoureto dindoueto*, O. Fr. *aronde alondre arondelle*, Cat. *aureneta oreneta*, Val. *oroneta*. From *hirundo hirundinis*, Cat. *orin-eta* by loss of the *d*. Whence is the Sp. *golondrina* (*golondro* = hope, desire)? Ferrari recognises in it the Gk. *χελιδών*.

Rondon — *randa*.

Ronfler Fr., Pr. *ronstar*, Sic. *runfuliari*, Tusc. *ronfiare*, Ven. Lomb. *ronfare* to snore, snort; the root is seen in the O. H. G.

rof-azòn, O. S. *ropizòn* to belch, perhaps too in the Bret. *ruflà* to guzzle, Rh. *g-rufflar* to snort.

Ronger Fr. to gnaw, bite, champ. From *rumigare* to chew the cud, O. Fr. *ronger*, Sp. Pg. *rumiar ronzar*, Pr. *romiar*, It. *rumare*, Mil. *rumegà*, Wal. *rumegà*.

Ronsar — *ronce*.

Ronzare It. to hum, buzz, sbst. *ronzone* a blue-bottle. From O. H. G. *rūnazòn*, M. H. G. *rūnzen*.

Ronzino — *rozza*.

Rōna — *rognà*.

Roque — *rocco*.

Roquete — *rocchetto*.

Roquette — *ruca*.

Ros Pr. (m.) dew; the Pg. Sp. form from adj. *roscidus*, sbst. *rócio*, *rocio*, Sp. vb. *rociar* (cf. *limpidus limpiar*), Cat. *ruzar*, Pr. *arrosar*, Fr. *arroser* to bedew, besprinkle (E. *rose* of a watering-pot), whence Sp. Pg. *rociada*, Cat. *ruzada*, Pr. *rosada*, Fr. *rosée*, It. *rugiada* dew.

Rosa It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. E. *rose*. From a form *rōsa* with long *o*. From *rōsa* come It. *ruosa*, Sp. *ruese*, Wal. *roasé*. We find a diphthongal form in Mil. *rocsa*, Piedm. *reusa*, Rh. *rōsa*.

Rosée — *ros*.

Rospo It. toad; perhaps connected with *ruspo* rough, v. *escuerzo*.

Rosse — *rozza*.

Rossignuolo It., Sp. *ruiseñor*, O. Sp. *rossenol roseñor*, *rouxinhol rouxinol*, Pr. Fr. *rossignol* nightingale, Pr. f. *rossinhola*; from *Juscinolus* from *luscinius luscinia*. Varro de ling. Lat. 5, 76 mentions only a dim. *lusciniola*. *L* was changed to *r* for euphony, to avoid such combinations as *lo losignuolo*; *ruscinia roscinia* are found as early as the 9th century. The Wal. uses *priveghitoare* = *pervigilatrix*, Alb. *bilbil* (= Pers. Turk. *bulbul*, *bülbül*).

Rosso It., Sp. *roxo*, Pg. *roxo*, Pr. *ros*, Fr. *roux*, Wal. *ros rosiu* red: from L. *russus* (rare).

Rosta It. (1) stoppage (Dante Inf. 13, 17 *rompieno ogni rosta*), Com. vb. *rostà* to hinder. (2) fan, tail, vb. *arrostare* to fan, to wag; from G. *rost* a flood-gate, the grate of a helmet, a fan. Wal. *rosteiu* grate, lattice = Serv. *rostilj*.

Rostire It. in *arrostire*, Cat. *rostir*, Fr. *rôtir*, Pr. *raustir* to roast; part. past as sbst. It. *arrostito*, Fr. *rôti* a roast; sbst. from the root Pr. *raust*, It. *arrosto*. It is the O. H. G. *rōstjan* (Rom. *i* = O. H. G. *j*), sbst. *gi-rōsti*, E. *roast*, also in Celtic, Gael. *rōist*, W. *rhostio*, Bret. *rosta*.

Rostro Sp., Pg. *rosto* face, countenance, Wal. *rost* mouth. Lat. *rostrum* for *os* occurs in Plautus, Lucilius, Varro and Petronius; cf. A. S. *neb os*, E. *neb rostrum*, O. H. G. *snabul rostrum*, O. Fris. *snavel os*.

Rot Fr. Cat. belch; from *ructus*, It. *rutto*.

Rote O. Fr. E., Pr. *rota* a stringed instrument, crowd. From a G. form (*hrota*, M. H. G. *rotte*) of the Celtic *crot* (O. Ir.), *cruit* (Gael.), *crwth* (W.), the *chrotta Britannia* of Venantius Fort., E. *crowd*, *crowder*. It is named from the hollow frame; W. *crowth* = protuberance, belly, Gael. *cruit* a hump.

Rotella It., Sp. *rodela*, O. Fr. *roele* a round shield; It. *rotella*, Sp. *rodilla*, Pr. *rodela* knee-pan, knee; from *rotella* for *rotula*, cf. M. H. G. *knie-rade*.

Rôtir — *rostire*.

Rotolo rullo It., Sp. *rollo* *rol*, Pr. *rotle* *rolle*, Fr. *rôle*, E. *roll* (of paper &c.); from *rotulus*; vb. It. *rotolare* *ruzzolare*, Sp. *arrollar*, Pr. *rotlar*, Fr. *rouler*, E. *roll*. Also Sp. *rolde* from *rotulus* as *Roldan* for *Rotlan*. Hence Fr. *contrôle* for *contre-rôle* (*counter-roll*), cheek, stamp on money, *control*.

Rotta It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *rota*, O. Fr. *route*, E. *rout*, Fr. *déroute*; from *ruptus rupta*, whence also Pr. *rota*, O. Fr. *rote* = a troop, L. L. *rupta*, G. *rotte*, O. Fr. *arouter* to arrange; Fr. *route* road (E. *rote*) = *via rupta*, cf. O. Fr. *brisée* street, and *Mala-routa* (name of a place), Sp. Pg. *rota derrota* course, Fr. *routier*, *routine*; hence also Fr. *roture* = L. L. *ruptura* fresh land, a small farm, *roturier* one who held such a farm, a commoner, plebeian.

Roture — *rotta*.

Rouche — *ruche*.

Rouge — *roggio*.

Rouille — *ruggine*.

Rouir Fr. to rot or steep flax or hemp; from Du. *roten* *rotten*, G. *rösten*, E. *ret* (part. *rotten* = steeped).

Rouler — *rotolo*.

Roussin — *rozza*.

Route routine — *rotta*.

Rouvre — *rovere*.

Roux — *rosso*.

Rovajo It. north wind; of unknown origin. Menage gets it from *borearius* (*borealis*), by corr. *robearius* *rovarius*.

Rovello rovelia It. anger, *arrovellare* to enrage; from *rubellus*, cf. L. *ira rubens*.¹

Rover O. Fr. to desire, request; from *rogare* (*roar* *rovar*) L. L. often = command. Not found in Pr., in It. *rogare* is only juristic, Sp. Pg. Cat. *rogar*, Wal. *rugà* = to beg (a favour), not like the Fr. to desire, order. So O. Fr. *enter-ver*, Pr. *enter-var* *entre-var*, Wal. *intrebà*, from *interrogare*. Cf. *corvée*.

Rovere It., Sp. Pg. *robre* *roble*, Pr. *roure*, Fr. *rouvre* an oak; from *robur roboris*.

Rovescio — *rivescio*.

Rovistare **ruvistare** It. to rummage; from *revisitare* (Menage).

Roxo — *roggio*.

Royaume — *reame*.

Rozar Sp. Pg. to weed out, stub up, nibble, fret, rub; a freq. from *rodere rosus*, so for *rosar*, or from an iter. *rositare*. From *rodicare* comes Pg. *rojar* to scrape, sweep the ground, trail, *rojão* a scraping on the fiddle.

Rozza It., Pr. *rossa*, Fr. *rosse* a jade, mase. Com. *roz*, Berg. *ros*. The It. form seems to exclude the der. from G. *ross*. A derivative is found in Pr. *rossi roci*, O. Fr. *roussin*, Sp. *rocin* and *rocinante*, Pg. *rossim*, and with inserted *n*, Pr. *ronci*, *roncin* O. Fr. (hence W. *rhwnsi*), Pic. *ronchin*, It. *ronzino* a nag, Lorr. Wall. *ronsin* a stallion, Fr. *roussin*. M. H. G. *runzit* = a poor, sorry horse.

Ru Fr., O. Fr. *rui* stream, channel; from *rivus* (cf. *tuile* from *tegula*), Ronchi *rieu*, Pr. *riu*, Sp. *rio*, It. *rivo*. *Ruisseau* = a form *rivicellus* for *rivulus*, It. *ruscello* (from the Fr.).

Rua — *ruga*.

Rubaldo — *ribaldo*.

Ruban Fr. ribbon. Not from *rubens*, for then we should have had *rubandier* not *rubanier*; prob. a compound with G. *band*, like *hauban*, *raban*, Du. *ring-band*? O. Fr. has also *riban*, E. *riband*, *ribbon*.

Rubbio It. a corn-measure; from *rubeus*, because the divisions were marked with red, cf. *pinta*.

Rubiglio — *ervo*.

Rubino It., Sp. *rubin rubi*, Pr. *robin*, Fr. *rubis*, E. *ruby*; from *rubeus*.

Rubio — *roggio*.

Ruca It. Pr., Sp. Pg. *oruga*; also It. *ruchetta*, Sp. *ruqueta*, Fr. *roquette*, E. *rocket* a plant; from L. *eruca*.

Ruche Fr. beehive (orig. made of bark, cf. Sp. *corcho* = cork and beehive), also hulk of a ship (also written *rouche*), O. Fr. *rusche rusque*, Pr. *rusca ruscha*, Piedm. Lomb. *rusca* bark, Dauph. *ruchi* tan, Com. *ruscà* to bark (a tree); a Celtic word, O. Ir. *rùsc*, Gael. *rùsg*, Bret. *rusk*, W. *rhisg* bark (E. *rusk*), Bret. *rusken* beehive.

Rúcio Sp., Pg. *ruço* greyish, light grey; from *russeus*.

Rue — *ruga*.

Ruoca — *rocca*.

Ruer Fr. to throw, *se ruer* to throw oneself on, Du. *ruyen*, *ruer* (neut.) to kick. From *ruere*, like other verbs in *uere* (e. g. *argüer*, *minüer*) changed to the first conjugation.

Ruf — *ruffa*.

Ruffa It. a scramble, pulling; vb. *arruffare* to roughen, dishevel the hair, Com. *rufà-su* to frown, Pg. Cat. *arrufar* to curl, con-

tract, roughen, Sp. *arrufarse* to be cross, ill tempered (cf. It. *arricciarsi*), Sp. *rufo* curly-haired (also red-haired), Pr. *ruf* rough (Lin. *rufe*), Berr. *rufe ruste* morose. *Ar-ruffare* = G. *raufen* (cf. *tuffare* = *taufen*), *rupfen* (cf. *zuffa zupfen*), cf. E. *ruff*, *ruffle*, Du. *ruyffel* wrinkle, O. N. *rúfinn* rough, E. adj. *rough*, O. E. *ruff*. In connection are Mil. *ruff*, Piedm. Com. *rufa*, Romag. *rofia* scurf, dirt (cf. It. *roffia* thick mist), O. Fr. *roise rosée* scurf, all = O. H. G. *hruf*, M. H. G. *ruf*, O. N. *hrufa rufa*, Du. *rof* scurf, A. S. *hreoft* leprous. Hence It. *baruffa* fray, Com. *haruf* a tuft of hair, Pr. *barrusaut* fighter, brawler, from O. H. G. *bi-roufan*, cf. *baroccio* for *biroccio*. Sp. *arrufar* to incurvate, is from E. *roof*.

Ruffiano It., Sp. Pr. *rufian*, Fr. *ruffien* pimp, bully, E. *ruffian*; it formerly meant not only "leuo" but "amasius", hence many have suspected a connexion with *rufo*, from the red (blond) or curled hair (Sp. *rufo*) worn by such. Others connect it with *ruffa rufa* (scurf, dirt) as implying moral filth, cf. Inf. 11: *ruffian baratti e simile lordura*.

Ruga O. It., Sp. Pg. *rua*, Pr. *ruda*, Fr. *rue* street, Alb. *ruga*; from *ruga* a wrinkle, furrow, row. The Lat. meaning remains in It. *ruga*, Sp. *arruga*, Pr. *ruga rua*. Al. from O. H. G. *riga*, G. *reihe* a row.

Ruggine It. rust; from *æruugo*, Wal. *rugine*; Sp. *robin* from *rubigo*, orin from *æruugo*; Cat. *rovety*, Pr. *roith roitha*, Fr. *rouille* a dim. from *rubigo*.

Rugiada — *ros*.

Rugumare — *ronger*.

Ruido Sp. clamour; from *rugitus*, cf. *rut*.

Ruin Sp., Pg. *ruim roim* poor, pitiful, mean; from *ruina*.

Ruiponzo — *raperonzo*.

Ruiseñor — *rossignuolo*.

Ruisseau — *ru*.

Rullo — *rotolo*.

Rumb — *rombo*.

Runer Fr. to whisper; from O. H. G. *rūnen*, G. *raunen*, O. E. *roun*, cf. also O. Sp. *ad-runar* to guess, Goth. *runa* mystery (E. *runic*).

Ruscello — *ru*.

Ruse — *rifusare*.

Ruspare It. to scrape. From O. L. *ruspari* to examine (orig., prob., to scrape).

Ruspo It. (1) new coin (2) rough. From O. H. G. *ruspan* to be stiff, cf. *ruspil-hår* rough-hair.

Russare It. to snore; perhaps from *ronchissare roncsare rozare*. O. H. G. *ruzzôn* would have give It. *ruzzare*.

Ruste O. Fr. strong, violent, sbst. O. Fr. *rustié*, Pr. *rustat*; from *rusticus* (cf. N. *rusti* a farmer), Fr. *rustre* a boor.

Rustre — *ruste*.

Rut Fr., E. *rut* (of deer); from *rugitus*.

Ruvido It. rough; from L. *ruidus* found in Plin. Hist. Nat. 18, 10 (23): *major pars Italiae ruidus utitur pilo* i. e. aspero et imposito, cf. *fluidus fluvido*.

Ruvistico rovistico It. privet; a corruption of *ligustrum* which was confounded with *ligusticum*.

Ruser Pr. to grunt (only in 3 sing. pres. ind. *rutz*); from L. *rudere*.

Ruzzolare — *rotolo*.

S.

Sabana Sp., Pr. *savena*, O. Fr. *savene* bed-covering, altar-covering, L. L. *sabanum savanum*, Goth. *sabans*, O. H. G. *saban* fine linen; from Gk. *σάβανον* a linen towel; hence Sic. *insavonare* to cover with a pall. The word is of Eastern origin (cf. *taffetas*, *camelot* &c.), Ar. *sabaniya* a fine linen made at *Saban* near Bagdad.

Sabio — *saggio*.

Sable — *sciabla*.

Sable — *zibellino*.

Sabot — *ciabatta*.

Sabre — *sciabla*.

Sabueso — *segugio*.

Sacar Sp. Pg., O. Fr. *sachier*, Pic. *saquer* to draw, draw out, produce &c., (Fr. *saccade* jerk, pull), orig. to take, *sack*; L. L. *saccare*, from *saccus*.

Saccade — *sacar*.

Sacco It., Sp. Pg. *saco*, Fr. *sac*, E. *sack* (of a city); vb. It. *saccheggiare*, Sp. *saquear*, Fr. *saccager*, to sack. From L. *saccus*; cf. s. *sacar*, and cf. G. *plunder* = (1) baggage, pack, (2) *plunder*. Hence It. *sacomanno* = N. Pr. *sacaman*, Du. E. *sackman*; Sp. *sacomano* pillage.

Sacho Sp. Pg. hoe, vb. *sachar sallar*; from *sarcolum*, *sarculare*, It. *sarchiare* &c.

Sacomanno — *sacro*.

Sacre — *sagro*.

Sacudir — *cudir*.

Sade O. Fr. sweet; from *sapidus* savoury, cf. Pr. f. *sabeza* for *sabeda* = *sapida*. Hence Fr. *maussade* disagreeable, for *malsade*.

Sadio Pg. wholesome; prob. a corruption of *saudio* (from *saude* L. *salus*), cf. Pr. *salutativu*.

Sáfara Pg. a stony waste, adj. *sáfaro* wild, intractable, Sp. *zahareño*; from Ar. *ṣa'hrá* (*sahara*) desert.

Safra zafra Pg. a large anvil; from Ar. *ṣachrah* a hard stone.

Safran — *zafferano*.

Safre Fr. greedy; from Goth. *safjan* to taste (for term. cf. *báfre*, *goinfre*, *godiafre*), or = Du. *schaffer* (1) one who serves up eatables (2) a glutton, vb. *schaffen*.

Sage — *saggio*.

Sagerida — *satureia*.

Saggio It., Sp. Pg. *sabio*, Pr. *sabi satge*, Fr. E. *sage*; from *sapius* (cf. Petron. *nesapius*) *sabius savius*, O. Fr. *saive*. The Sic. has *varva sapiu* beard-wise.

Saggio It., Sp. *ensayo*, Pr. *essay*, Fr. *essai*, E. *essay essay*; vb. It. *saggiare*, Sp. *ensayar*, Pr. *essaiar*, Fr. *essayer*, E. *assay*. From L. L. *exagium* (Sp. *ens* = *ex*) *pensatio* (cf. *examen* the tongue of a balance = *exagimen*).

Sagire It. to put one in possession, Pr. *sazir*, Fr. *saisir* to take possession of, E. *seize*; It. *sagina*, Pr. *sazina*, O. Fr. *saisine*, E. *sasine*, *seisin*. O. Fr. had also the It. signification, and so in Fr. *se saisir de*. Hence *dessaisir* Pr. *dessazir* to dispossess, disscisin. From O. H. G. *sazjan*, G. *setzen*, E. *set*, or, better for the sense, from *bi-sazjan*, *besetzen*, *beset* = occupy, so that the Fr. Pr. meaning would be the earlier. It. *sagire* = *sazjan* as *palagio* = *palazjum palatium*.

Sagro It., Sp. Pg. Fr. *sacre* a small hawk; a translation of the Gk. *lépας*, cf. G. *weihe*, O. H. G. *wiho* kite, prop. = sacer, cf. *turbot*. Al. from the Ar. *ṣaḥr*. *Sagro*, *sacre*, O. E. *saker* was also used for a kind of gun, cf. *moschetto*.

Sahir Pg. to depart, O. Pg. *salir*; from *satire*, Fr. *saillir*. The *l* was lost and *h* inserted to avoid the hiatus.

Sahumar Sp. to perfume; for *suhumar*, L. *suffumicare*.

Saie Fr. goldsmith's brush; from *seta* bristle.

Saime It., Sp. *sain*, Pr. *sagin saïn*, Fr. *sain-doux* lard; from *sagina* Sp. *sainete* a dainty bit, also a farce. The form *-ime* and the gender (m.) are due to a L. *sagimen*.

Sain saineto — *saime*.

Sais Pr. (f. *saissa*) gray (of hair); perhaps the rare L. *cæsius* gray (of eyes), whence *ceis seis sais*, cf. *plais* for *pleis* (*plexum*).

Saisir — *sagire*.

Saison — *stagione*.

Saja It., Sp. Pr. *saie*, m. It. *sajo*, Sp. *sayo* woollen overcoat, coat, also the stuff of which it was made, M. H. G. *sei*, O. Ir. *sai*; from *saga* (Ennius), usu. *sagum* a military cloak, according to Varro, of Gallic origin. *Sagulatus* (clad in the *sagulum*) became in Pr. *sallat*, vb. Pr. *sallar* to cover. From *saja* comes It. *sajetta*, Sp. *sayete*, Pg. *saieta saeta*, Fr. *sayette* serge, M. H. G. *seit*.

Sajar — *sarrafar*.

Sala It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *salle*, Wal. *salë* hall; from O. H. G. *sal* a house, dwelling.

Salade — *celata*.

Salassare It. to bleed, let blood; from *sangue lasciare*, cf. O. Pg. *sanguileixado*. Also It. *segnare* from Fr. *saigner*, Pr. *sanguar*, Sp. *sangrar*, L. *sanguinare*.

Salamoja — *moja*.

Salávo It., Fr. *sale* dirty; the latter is from O. H. G. uninflected *salo* muddy, the former from the inflected *salawer*, gen. *salawes*. Hence Fr. vb. *salir*.

Salohicha — *salsa*.

Saldo — *soldo*.

Sale — *salavo*.

Salitre Sp. Pg. salpetre, Wal. *salitru*; from *sal nitrum*, It. *salnitro*.

Sallar — *sacho*.

Salle — *sala*.

Salma soma It., Sp. *salma xalma enxalma*, Fr. *somme* burden, Pr. *sauma* a she-ass; from late L. *sagma* (σάγμα), whence also O. H. G. *saum*. Isidore has: *sagma quæ corrupte vulgo salma dicitur*, cf. Sp. *esmeralda* from *smaragdus*. Hence It. *assomare* to load, Fr. *assommer* to cudgel; Fr. *sommelier* a butler, from loading or packing the casks of wine in the cellar, cf. It. *so-mella* a little burden.

Salmastro It., Fr. *saumâtre* briny; from *salmacidus*, Pr. *samaci*, O. Fr. *saumache*.

Salmuera — *moja*.

Salope Fr. slut, dirty wench; for *slope*, cf. E. *sloppy*.

Salpare — *sarpare*.

Salpêtre Fr., E. *saltpetre*; from *sal petræ*.

Salpicar Sp. Pg. Pr. to besprinkle; prop. with salt, cf. Fr. *sau-poudrer*; *picar* = to prick.

Salsa It. Sp. Pr., Fr. *sauce* (for *sause*), E. *sauce*; from *salsus*. Hence It. *salsiccia*, Fr. *saucisse*, Sp. *salchicha*, L. L. *salsitia*, E. *sausage*.

Salsapariglia It., Sp. *zarzaparilla*, Fr. *salsepareille*, E. *sarsaparilla* a Peruvian plant; from Sp. *zarza* bramble and *Parillo* the name of the physician, who first used it.

Salvaggio selvaggio It., Sp. *salvage*, Pr. *salvatge*, Fr. *sanvage*, E. *savage*; from *silvaticus*, It. *selvatico salvatico*, Wal. *sêlbatic*. Hence sbst. It. *salvaggina*, Sp. *salvagina*, O. Fr. *salvagine* venison.

Salvano It. night-mare; from *silvanus*, so *selvatico* from *silvaticus*.

Sambue O. Fr. a housing, horse-cloth, used by ladies of rank, L. L. *sambuca*; = O. H. G. *samboh sambuoh sambuh* a sedan. It is, probably, the same word as the L. *sambuca* (1) a sort of harp (2) a military engine of similar shape, used for scaling walls.

Samedi Fr. saturday; contracted from *sabbati dies*, Pr. *dissapte*, It. *sábato*, Wal. *sembètè* &c.

Sampogna zampogna It., Sp. *zampoña*, Pg. *sanfonha*, Pr. *sinphonia*, O. Fr. *symphonie chifonie*, Wal. *cimpoë* a musical instrument, shawm, bagpipe; from *symphonia*, cf. Venant. Fort.: *donec plena suo cecinit symphonia flatu*.

Sanco — *zanca*.

Sancochar Sp. to parboil; from *semicoctus*.

Sandío Sp., Pg. *sandeu* foolish, simple, perhaps orig. = one full of wonder, who is always saying *sancte deus!* cf. *santiguarse* to bless oneself, also = to wonder, Wal. *doidieu* a hypocrite (*doux dieu*).

Sangle — *cinghia*.

Sanglier — *cinghiale*.

Sanglot — *singhiozzo*.

Sanna — *zanna*.

Sans — *senza*.

Sansonnet Fr. starling; prop. = little Samson.

Santiguar Sp. Pg. to make the sign of the cross; from *sanctificare*, cf. *amortiguar* from *mortificare*, *apacignar* from *pacificare*, *averiguar* from *verificare* (*-ignar* = *-igrar* = *-ivigar* for *ifigar*, cf. *fragua* = *fabrica*).

Santoreggia — *satureja*.

Saña Sp., Pg. *sanha* rage; from *insania*.

Sap O. Fr. Pr. fir, whence Fr. *sapin* fir, *sapine* fir-wood (L. *sappinus*). *Sap* belongs to a L. primitive form, v. *bubbone*.

Sape — *zappa*.

Sapère savère It., Pg. Sp. Pr. *saber*, Fr. *savoir*; from *sápere* with change of accent, following the analogy of other modal verbs *devere*, *potère*, *volère*. The L. *scire* is only found in the Sard. and Wal.

Sapo Sp. Pg. toad; from Gk. *σῆψ σῆπιός* a poisonous snake, Lat. *seps*? The Basque word is *apoa zapoa*.

Sarabanda It. Pg., Sp. *zarabanda*, Fr. *sarabande*, a *saraband* (sort of dance); from the Pers. *serbend*, through the Spanish.

Sarcelle — *cerceta*.

Sarcia — *sarte*.

Sardina It. Sp., Fr. E. *sardine* a fish; from L. *sarda*, *sardinia*, Gk. *σαρδίνη*, It. also *sardella*.

Sargento — *sergente*.

Sargia It., Sp. *sarga sirgo*, Pr. *serga*, Fr. *serge sarge*, E. *serge*, a woollen stuff with a mixture of linen and silk, L. L. *sarica*; from *sericus serica* silk, Basq. *ciricua*. Hence Sp. *xergon*, Pg. *xergão enxergão* a coarse stuff, straw-sack (*x* = *s* as in *ximio* from *simius*), It. *sírgano* &c.

Sargotar Pr. to talk gibberish? for *sartagotar* (*sartago* a medley)?

Burg. *sargoter*, however, = *cahoter*, cf. Sard. *sarrāgu*.

Sarjar — *sarrafar*.

Sarna Sp. Pg. Cat. itch. Isidore: *impetigo est sicca scabies . . . hanc vulgus sarnam appellat*. The B. is *sarra zaragarra*, cf. W. *sarn* plaster, *sarnaidh* crusty. Perhaps the Sp. Pg. *sarro* incrustation, sediment, belongs to the same root.

Sarpare salpare It., Wal. *sarpà*, Sp. Pg. *zarpar*, Fr. *sarper* to weigh anchor. From ἀρπάζειν, for *exharpagure*. Hence Sp. *zarpa* claw.

Sarracina Sp. a tumultuous contest. From B. *assercicina*.

Sarrafar Pg. to scarify, make incisions; prob. a corruption of *scarificare*, Sp. *sarjar*, *sajar* (*scarfear scarcar*, L. *re* = Sp. *re*). B. has *sarciatu*.

Sarreja Sp., Pg. *scrratha* a vegetable; *lactuca agrestis est, quam sarratium nominamus eo quod dorsum ejus in modum serræ est*.

Sárria Sp. Pr. Cat. basket of rushes, net, O. Fr. *sarrie*, B. *sarrea*, also Sp. *sera*, Pg. *seira* panier. O. H. G. *sahar* = rush, L. L. *sarex* = *carex*, cf. ἄρρηξ a basket.

Sarriette — *satureja*.

Sarta Sp. string of beads; from *sertum*, *serta*.

Sarto sartle It. (plur.), O. Fr. *sarties*, Sp. *xarcia xarcias* cordage, tackling; from L. Gk. ἐξάρτιον ship's tackle (ξάρτιον), which is from ἐξαρτίζειν to equip a ship; the f. from Gk. neut. pl.

Sarten Sp., Pg. *sartagem sartā*, Pr. *sartan*, cf. Sic. *sartania* a frying-pan; from L. *sartago*.

Sas — *staccio*.

Sastre Sp. tailor; euphonic for *sartre* from *sartor*, It. *sartore*.

Satin — *seta*.

Satureja santoreggia It., Sp. *sagerida axedrea*, Pg. *saturagem scgurelha cigurelha*, Pr. *sadreia*, Fr. *sarriette* a herb, savory; from *satureja*.

Sauce saucisse — *salsa*.

Saudade Pg. (quadrisyllabic) ardent longing, [adj. *saudoso*. For *soledade* through a form *soïdade*, and so would orig. denote absence from a desired object, cf. *disio*. But Marsh (on the English Language, Lect. III.) compares *saudade* with the Scandinavian *saknad*, *saknad*, *saon*.

Sauge Fr., E. *sage*, from L. *salvia*, It. Sp. Pr. *salvia*, Wal. *salvic salie jale*.

Saule Fr. (m.) willow, for which Burg. Lorr. has *sayse*, Pr. *sauze sautz*, It. *salcio*, Wal. *salce*, Sp. *salce sauce sauz saz*, B. *saliga*, all from *salix salicis*, whence also Fr. *saussate* = *salicetum*. The Fr. *saule*, however, is to be referred to O. H. G. *sûlaha*, *sûla*, cf. *gaule* from *vûlu*.

Saumâtre — *saluastro*.

Saumure — *moja*.

Saure — *sauro*.

Sauro soro It. *sorrel* (of a horse), Fr. *saure* yellowish brown (Pr. *saur sor* blond, yellow, red), O. Fr. *sorel* in *Agnes Sorel* i. e. Agnes the Blond, E. *sorel sorrel*. From L. G. adj. *soor*, E. *sear* dried up, vb. A. S. *searian*, O. H. G. *sôren*, *saurèn* to sear, Fr. *saurer* to smoke herrings (*hareng sauret* a dried, smoked, seared herring, or, according to Cotgrave, one that is smoked till it gets a *sorrel* hue, a *red* herring), cf. *coloratus* (Pliny), *xerampelinus* (Juv.). Malin derives *sauro* from the B. *zuria* white. The Pr. *eisaurar* = a L. *exaurare* (*aura*), Fr. *essorer*, whence It. *sorare* to let soar, to air, *s'essorer* to soar, Fr. sbst. *essor* flight; It. *sciordinare* to air.

Sauvage — *selvaggio*.

Savai Pr. bad, wicked, opp. *pros*. From *savus*, cf. *ibri-ai ver-ai* from *ebrius*, *verus*.

Savate — *ciabatta*.

Savoir — *sapere*.

Saya — *saja*.

Sayon Sp., Pg. *saião* executioner, officer of justice; from O. H. G. *sago* (G. *säger* = *sawyer*), L. L. *saio sagio*.

Sazon — *stagione*.

Sbaglio — *bagliore*.

Sbarro — *barra*.

Sbavigliare — *badare*.

Sberleffe — *balafre*.

Sbiadato — *biavo*.

Sbieco — *bieco*.

Sbiescio — *biatis*.

Sbigottire — *bigot*.

Sbirro — *birro*.

Sbricco — *bricco*.

Sbrizzare — *sprazzare*.

Sbrocco — *brocco*.

Sbulimo — *bulimo*.

Scabino It. oftener *schiaivino*, Sp. *esclavin*, Fr. *échevin* a sheriff. A German word: A. S. *scepeno*, O. H. G. *sceffeno sceffen*, G. *scheffen schöffe schöppe*, from *schaffen* to arrange, E. *shape*. The It. *scabino* was formed from L. L. *scabinus*.

Scacco It., Sp. *xaque*, Pg. *xaque*, Pr. *escac*, Fr. *échec*, E. *check* a figure (or move) at chess, *chess* (*jeu des échecs*); from Persian *shāh* king. Hence Fr. *échiquier*, E. *exchequer* a hall or court of justice, so called from its *chequered* (*échiqueté*) pavement or table-cover. O. Fr. *échec* = robber is the O. H. G. *schāch*.

Scaffale It. frame, stand; from M. H. G. *schafe*, Bav. *schafen*,

Du. *schap*. Gen. *scaffo* = bedstead. Sic. Rh. *scaffa* = *scaffale*. For G. *schaffot*, E. *scaffold*, v. *catafalco*.

Scaglia It., Fr. *écaille*, E. *scale*; vb. *scagliare*, *écailler*, *scale*. From G. *schale*, vb. *schälen*, O. H. G. *scalja scaljan*, E. *shell*, cf. Goth. *skalja* pot, tile. Hence also Fr. *écaille* nut or egg-shell.

Scalabrone — *calabrone*.

Scalco It. cook; from Goth. *skalks*, O. H. G. *scale* servant, found also in *siniscalco*, *mariscalco*.

Scalfire It. to scratch, from *scalpere*, cf. *soffice* from *supplex*. But whence *scalfitto* for *scalfito*. Is it from *scarificare*, *scarificare*, *scarfire* *scalfire* *scalfitto*? cf. Sard. *scraffiri*.

Scalmo scarmo It., Sp. *escalmo escalmo*, N. Pr. *escaume*, Fr. *échome* (m.) row-lock; from *scalmus*, cf. *échameau* a raised bank for vines from *scamellum*.

Scalogno It., Sp. *escalona*, Fr. *échalotte*, E. *shallot*; from *cæpa Ascalonia* the *Ascalon* leek.

Scalterire scaltrire to sharpen, polish, *scaltrito scaltro* (cf. *finito*, adj. *fino*) sharp, cunning. *Scaltrire*, according to the Crusca, is to shape from the rough, to make sharp, refine. It may be from *scalpturire*, so *scaltro* is related to *scalpere*, as *γλαφυρός* to *γλάφειν*. The *s* was thought to be *ex*, hence *catterire* to scratch, (*caltrito* = *scaltrito* in sense).

Scampare — *scappare*.

Scana — *zanna*.

Scancia — *escanciar*.

Scancio — *sguancio*.

Scandaglio It., Sp. *escandallo*, Pr. *escandath* plummet, Alb. *scantalë*; vb. *scandagliare scandigliare* &c.; from *scandere*, cf. L. L. *scandilia* steps of a ladder; the plummet-line would be so called, because marked at regular intervals. N. Pr. *escandaliu* = to gauge.

Scandella It., Sp. Pg. Cat. *escandia* &c., a kind of wheat, L. L. *scandula*. Prob. from *candidus*, cf. *wheat*, which is connected with *white*, v. Bopp, Gloss. s. v. *sveta*.

Scappare It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *escapar*, Fr. *échapper*, E. *escape*. From Rom. *cappa* mantle; *excappare* would = Gk. *ἐκδύσσαι*. Opp. *scappare* It. has *incappare*. It is to be distinguished from It. *scampare*, O. Fr. *escamper* = *ex-campare* (*campus*) to quit the field, Sp. *escampar* to clear away, Pr. Cat. to spread, cf. *epassar* from *spatium*.

Scappino — *scarpa*.

Scarafaggio It., Sp. *escarabajo*, Pr. *escaravai* beetle; from *scarabæus* (*scarabajus*). It. *scarabone*, Pg. *escaravelho*, Pr. *escaravat*, Fr. *escarbot* are from *σκάραβος*.

Scaraffare It. to snatch away; from M. H. G. *schrappen*, Bav. *schrafen*, Du. *schrappen* to scrape, cf. *escarbar*.

Scaramuccia schermugio It., Sp. Pr. *escaramuza*, Fr. *escarmouche* a skirmish, whence G. *scharmützel*, E. *scaramouch*. From *schermire* to fight, O.H.G. *skerman*; the *-uccia* is merely terminational, cf. O. Fr. *escarm-ie*.

Scardo — *cardo*.

Scarlatto It., Sp. *escarlata*, Pr. *escarlat*, f. Fr. *écarlate*, E. *scarlet*; an Eastern word, not from *Galaticus* (as Heindorf and Marsh, Lect. on Eng. Lang.).

Scarpa It., Sp. *escarpa*, Fr. *escarpe*, E. *scarp* precipice, declivity; vb. Sp. *escarpar*, Fr. *escarper*, E. *scarp*. From O. N. *skarp*, O. H. G. *scarf*, G. *scharf*, E. *sharp*. It. *scarpa* shoe is so called because *pointed*, whence It. *scappino*, O. Fr. *escapin*, Sp. O. Fr. *escapin* slipper, sock.

Scarpello — *escopro*.

Scarsella — *sciarpa*.

Scarso It., Pr. *escars escas*, Fr. *échars*, Sp. *escaso*, Du. *schaars*, E. *scarce*. From *excarpsus* for *excerptus* (root vowel used in comp. cf. R. Gr. 2, 344, *sus* for *tus*, cf. *nascoso*, *perso* &c.) reduced, contracted. In the sense of "slender" the It. also writes *scarzo*.

Scartare It., Fr. *écarter*, Sp. Pg. *descartar* to throw out cards, *discard*; from *carta* a card, L. *charta*. The O. Pr. has only *encartar* to register, from *carta*, Fr. *charte* a document, chart.

Scarzo — *scarso*.

Scatola It. a box, Rh. *scatta*, Wal. *scētulcē*; from G. *schachtel*.

Scogliere It. to choose. From *ex-eligere*, cf. for the doubling of the preposition *scilinguare*. *Ex-tigere* for *eligere* gives Sp. *esleir*, Pr. *eslire*, Fr. *élire*.

Scollino It., Sp. Pr. *escalin*, Fr. *escalin* a coin; from Goth. *skil-tiggs*, O.H.G. *skilling*, E. *shilling* (from *schild*, *shield*, cf. *scudo*).

Scemo It., O. It. *semo*, Pied. Pr. *sem* diminished, dwindled; vb. *scemare*, Piedm. *semé*, Pr. *semar* to diminish, O. Fr. *scmer* to separate, Fr. *sechemer* to depart. L. L. has *semus simare scematio*. From *semis* half, cf. Sp. *xceme* a half-foot.

Scempio It. punishment; from *exemplum*.

Scendere It. to descend; from *descendere* (Sp. *descender* &c.), like *struggere* from *destruere*.

Scernere scernire It. to discern; from *excernere*, Pr. *cissernir* to select, part. *eisernit*, Pr. *eis* = *ex*.

Scerpare It. to tear to pieces; for *scerpere* from *discerpere*, with change of conjugation, v. R. Gr. 2, 117. Rh. *scarpar*, Com. *scarpà* from *dis-carpere*.

Scheggia It. a splinter, *scheggio* a precipice; from *schidia* (*σχίδιον*) used by Vitruvius in the former sense.

Scieletro It., Sp. *esqueleto*, Fr. *squelette* (m.), E. *skeleton*; from *σκελετόν* a dried body, a mummy.

Schencire — *sguancio*.

Scherano — *schiera*.

Schermo It. fight, skirmish; vb. It. *schermire*, Sp. Pg. *esgrimir*, Pr. O. Fr. *esgrimir*; from O. H. G. *skirm skerm* shield, vb. *skirman* (*skirmjan* is wanted for the Rom. forms), Bav. *schremen*. Hence It. *schermare*, Cat. *esgrimar*, Fr. *escrimer* to fence; sbst. It. *scherma scrima*, Sp. Pg. *esgrima*, Pr. *escrima*, Fr. *escrime*. One of the numerous words pertaining to the use of arms, which the Rom. nations received from their Gothic conquerors.

Schermugio — *scaramuccia*.

Schernò It., Sp. *escarnio*, Pg. *escarnho*, Pr. *esquern*, O. Fr. *eschern* mockery, scorn; vb. It. *schernire*, Sp. Pg. *escarnir*, Pr. *esquernir* *escarnir*, O. Fr. *eschernir* *escharnir*; from O. H. G. *skêrn*, vb. *skernôn* to mock, to scorn.

Scherzare It. to sport, sbst. *scherzo*; from O. H. G. *scherzen* to frolic, connected with O. H. G. *skerôn* to be wanton.

Schiacciare It. to squash, crack, sbst. *schiaccia*; from O. H. G. *klackjan* to crack, *clack*, with intensive *s*, M. H. G. *zerklecken*. Quite distinct from Fr. *écacher* (*quatto*).

Schiaffo It. a box on the ear; from O. H. G. *schlappe*, E. *slap*, through a conjectural form *schlapfe*. N. Pr. has vb. *esclafà*.

Schiamazzare It. to cry out, sbst. *schiamazzo*, O. Fr. *esclamasse* (whence G. *schlamasse*); from *exclamare*.

Schiantare It. to crack, break, Pr. *esclatar*, Fr. *éclater*; sbst. It. *schianto*, Fr. *éclat* fragment, splinter, crack, hence Ven. *schiantizare* to lighten. The It. *n* is inserted, cf. *lontra* = *loutre*; *esclatar* is from O. H. G. *skleizen* for *sleizén* to break in pieces, *slice*, cf. O. Fr. *esclier* = O. H. G. *slizan*.

Schiatta It., Pr. *esclata*, O. Fr. *esclate* race, kind; from O. H. G. *slatha*, G. *ge-schlecht*.

Schiattire — *ghiattire*.

Schiavino — *scabino*.

Schiavo It., Sp. *esclavo*, Pg. *escravo*, Pr. *esclau*, Fr. *esclave* (for *éclou*, O. Fr. *esclou* *escla-s*); from G. *slave* for *slave*, E. *slave*, prop. a *Slave* taken prisoner in battle; hence also It. *schiaquina*, Sp. *esclaviua*, O. Fr. *esclaviuc*, M. H. G. *slavine* a pilgrim's long robe.

Schidone — *spito*.

Schiena It., Ven. Piedm. Rom. Sard. *schina*, Sp. *esquena*, Pr. *esquena* *esquina*, Fr. *échine* spine. From O. H. G. *skina* a pin, cf. Lat. *spina* thorn and spine; It. *schimiera*, Sp. *esquina* greaves, from O. H. G. *skina skena* a tube, bone. Not from *spina*, for in the West *sp* does not pass into *sq*.

Schiera It., Pr. *esqueira*, O. Fr. *eschiera* a band; from O. H. G. *scara*, G. *schaar* (*share*). Vb. Pr. *escharir*, O. Fr. *escharir* to

part, divide, L. L. *scarire* to fix, design, Pr. *escarida*, O. Fr. *escherie* lot. Pr. *escala*, O. Cat. *eschala*, O. Fr. *eschicle* are corruptions of *scara*; from *schiera* Ferrari gets *scherano* a robber.

Schietto It. pure, smooth (Pr. *escler*), Rh. *schliett* worthless; from Goth. *slaihts*, O. H. G. *sleht*, G. *schlicht schlecht*, E. *slight*. Neap. *schitto*, Rh. *schiett* = only, merely, Du. *stechts*, G. *schlechthin*, cf. It. *pure* from *purus*.

Schifo It., Sp. Pg. *esquife*, Fr. *esquif* a boat, *skiff*; vb. O. Fr. *esquiper* to fit out a ship (go on board), Fr. *équiper*, E. *equip*, Sp. *esquifar* *esquipar*; from O. H. G. *skif*, Goth. A. S. O. N. *skip scip*, E. *ship*. O. Fr. *eschipre* *eskipe* from A. S. *sciper*, E. *skipper*, G. *schiffer*.

Schimbescio — *sghembo*.

Schincio — *squancio*.

Schiniera — *schiena*.

Schioppo It. corrupted *scoppio* a blow, crack, fire-arm, dim. *schioppetto scoppietto*, whence Sp. *escopeta*, Fr. *escopette* a carbine, blunderbuss, vb. *scoppiare*, L. L. *sclopere* to shoot. From the L. *stloppus* (or *sclopus*) (Persius), cf. *fi'stare* = *fischiare*. For *schioppo* also *stioppo*, cf. *stiaffo*, *stianto*, *stinco*.

Schippire It. to slip away, escape; for *sclippire* from M. H. G. *slipfen*, Du. *stippen*, A. S. *stipan*, E. *slip*, G. *schlüpfen*.

Schiuma It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *escuma*, Fr. *écume* foam, scum; from O. H. G. *scûm*, N. skûm, E. *scum*.

Schivare schifare It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *esquivar*, Fr. *esquiver*, O. Fr. also *eschiver* (E. *eschew*), Rh. *schivir* to shun; from O. H. G. *skiuhan*, G. *scheuen*. Adj. It. *schivo schifo*, Sp. *esquivo*, Pr. *esquiu*, O. Fr. *eschin*, Rh. *schio* = G. *scheu*, E. *shy*.

Schizzo It., whence, perhaps, Sp. *esquicio*, Fr. *esquisse*, *sketch*; from *schedium* (Apuleius) anything made extempore, Gk. *σχέδιος*, *σχέδιαξεν* to extemporize, make a sketch, It. *schizzare* &c. As *schizzo* for *schezzo*, so L. L. *schida* for *scheda* (*scindera* and *σχίδη* being thought of).

Sciabla sciabola It., Ven. *sabala*, Sp. *sable*, Fr. E. *sabre*. From the Slavonic: Hung. *szablya*, Serv. *sablja*, Wal. *sabie* &c. (according to Frisch 2, 139 from L. Gr. *ζαβός* crooked).

Sciagura — *augurio*.

Scialacquare It. to squander; from *ex-adacquare* according to Menage, from It. *scialare* and *acqua* according to others.

Scialare It. to exhale; from *exhalare*, Sp. *exhalar*, It. also *asolare* to pant, Mil. *esalà*.

Sciamo sciamo It., Sp. *enxambre*, Pg. *enxame*, Pr. *cissam*, Fr. *essaim* a swarm; from *examen*. Vb. Fr. *échemer*, L. *examinare*.

Sciamito It., Sp. *xamete*, Pr. O. Fr. *samit*, E. *samite*, G. *sammet*; from *ἑξάμητος ἑξάμητος* six-threaded.

Sciancato — *anca*.

Sciarpa ciarpa It., Sp. *charpa*, from Fr. *écharpe* girdle, whence also Du. *scaerpe*, G. *schärpe*, E. *scarf*. O. Fr. also = a pilgrim's *scrip*, O. H. G. *scerbe*, L. G. *schap*, E. *scrip scrap* (cf. It. *ciarpa* = scraps, odds and ends). From *écharpe* probably comes the dim. *escarcelle* (= *escarp-celle*) a pouch, whence Sp. *escarcela*, It. *scarsella*.

Sciarra It. scuffle, fray, *sciarrare* to scatter, disperse; perhaps from G. *zerran* to tear, whence *ciarrare*, and, with prosthetic *s*, *sciarrare*.

Sciatta — *piatto*.

Sciatto It. rude, ugly; from *ex* and *aptus* (Menage), or from Sp. *chato* flat, whence Rh. *sciatt* short and fat. V. *piatto*.

Scier Fr. to saw, *scie* a saw, It. *sega*; from *secare*, Pr. *segar* &c., O. Fr. *sier* and *soier*, cf. *plier* and *ployer* from *plicare*. Hence Fr. E. *scion* a shoot or setting for *sicion* from *sectio*, cf. G. *schüttling* and E. *cutting*.

Scilinguare It. to stutter; from *ex* *elinguare*.

Soimitarra It., Sp. *cimitarra*, Pg. also *samitarra*, Fr. *cineterre*, (m.) E. *scimitar*. According to Larramendi, from the B. *cimetarra*. Others derive it from the Pers. *shamshér*, or *shemshir*.

Sciocco It. dolt, foolish; from *exsuccus*.

Sciogliere sciorre (*sciolsi sciolto*) to loosen, also *disciogliere* &c. to loosen, dissolve. (1) from *exsolvere* (2), or (1) and (2) from *dissolvere*. *Asciogliere* to absolve is from *absolvere*.

Scioperare It. to cease from work, whence *sciopero scioperone*; from *ex* and *operare*.

Sciorinare — *sauro*.

Scipare It. to waste; from *dissipare*, Sp. *disipar*, cf. *desver*, and R. Gr. 1, 231. So *sciupare* from *dissupare*.

Scipido sciapido It. insipid; from *in-sipidus in-sapidus*.

Sciringa scillinga It., Sp. *siringa xeringa*, Pr. *siringua*, Fr. *seringue*, *syringe*; from *syrinx*.

Sirocco scilocco sirocco It., Sp. *siroco xaloque*, Pg. *xaroco*, Pr. Fr. *siroc*, *sirocco* South-East wind; from Ar. *schorug* (*schary cast*).

Scivolare — *cigolare*.

Scodella — *écuelle*.

Scoglio It., Sp. *escollo*, Pg. *escoltho*, Pr. *escuelh*, Fr. *écueil* rock; from *scopulus*. Pott, however, connects it with Σκύλλα (σκυλάειν σκυλάξ) = *tearer, destroyer* (of ships), v. Kuhn's *Zeitschrift* 5, 255.

Scojattolo It., Sp. Pg. *esquilo*, Arag. *esquirol*, *escurot*, Fr. *écureuil*, E. *squirrel*; from *sciurus sciurulus*, L. L. *squiriolus*. The combination *iu* being unusual, we find *scuirus* (whence *esquirol escurot squirrel*) and *scurius* (whence *scoj-att-olo*, v. R. Gr. 2,

304); hence *sci* lost its soft sound. The more usual Sp. term is *ardilla*.

Scompigliare — *pigliare*.

Sconfiggere soonfissi sconfitto It. to strike, bruise, Pr. *esconfire esconfis esconfit*; from *ex-conficere*, but inflected as if from *ex-configere*.

Scoppiare — *coppia*.

Scoppio — *schioppo*.

Scorbuto It., Sp. Pg. *escorbuto*, Fr. *scorbut*, E. *scurvy*; from L. G. *schorbock*, Du. *scheurbuik* = G. *scharbock*, v. Frisch 2, 220.

Scorziare It., Sp. *escorzar*, O. Fr. *escorcer escoursser*, Wal. *hors*i to contract, to fold; from *curtus*, as *hansser* from *altus*. Sbst. It. *scorcio*, Sp. *escorzo* contraction, O. Fr. *escors escuers* fold, lap.

Scoreggia — *coreggia*.

Scorgere scorta — *corgere*.

Scornare It., O. Fr. *escorner*, E. *scorn*; prop. to show pride or insolence towards one, cornua sumere, from a form *ex-cornare*; sbst. *scorno*, *scorn*. There is, probably, a reference to the G., v. s. *scherno*.

Scorticare — *corteccia*.

Scorza It., Wal. *scoartzë*, Pr. *escorsa*, Fr. *écorce* bark; vb. It. *scorzare*, Pr. *escorsar*, Fr. *écorcer*. The sbst. is prob. derived from the vb. which is from *ex-corticare* (*cortex*); for a form *ex-corticare*, v. *corteccia*.

Scorzone — *escuerzo*.

Scorzonera It., Sp. *escorzonera*, Fr. *scorsonère* viper's grass; 2 derivations are given: (1) *scorzona* a poisonous snake (v. *escuerzo*), = L. *serpentaria*, but this should give *scorzoniera*; (2) *scorza nera* = G. *schwarz-wurz*. The orig. form may have *scorzoniera*, by corruption *scorzonera*.

Soosso It. (only in Lomb. *scoss*) lap, bosom; from O. H. G. *scôz*, G. *schooss*. The Wall. has *hô* for *hôt*, Du. *shoot*.

Scotolare It. to swingle flax; from O. H. G. *scutilôn*, G. *schüteln*, cf. Wal. *scuturà* to shake, agitate. *Scotola* = *shuttle*.

Scotta It., Sp. Pg. *escota* sheet (naut.); from Swed. *skot*, G. *schote* (E. *sheet*), Du. *shoot*, from *schieszen*, *schieten*.

Scotta It. way; from *excocta*; also called *ricotta*. Com. *scocia* = *excocta* as *strecia* = *stricta* &c.

Scotto It., Sp. Pg. *escote*, Pr. *escot*, Fr. *écot*, L. L. *scotum* share, seat. It is the G. *schoss* (from *schieszen*?), O. Fris. *skot*, E. *scot shot*, O. Gael. *sgot*. The Fr. *écot* stump of a tree is the O. H. G. *scuz*, whence *scuzling*, G. *schössling*.

Scozzone — *cozzone*.

Soranna It. bench, stool; from O. H. G. *scranna*, G. *schranne*.

Scriccio scricciolo It. a wren; prob. an onomatop., cf. Illyr. *zaritsch*.

Scrocco It. parasite, spunger, Fr. *escroc* swindler, Mil. *scroch* rogue, Rh. *scroc* wight, vb. *scroccare* to sponge, Fr. *escroquer* to cheat. *Escroc* is identical with Du. *schrok* glutton, which, however, may be from the Fr. They are, perhaps, to be referred to the G. *schurke* rogue, O. H. G. *scurgo*, cf. It. *scorcione*.

Scudo scudiere — *écu*.

Scuffia — *cuffia*.

Scutore It., Pr. *escodre* (partic. *escos*), O. Fr. *escorre* *escourre* to shake off; from *excutare*. Sbst. It. *scossa*, Pr. *escossa*, Fr. *escusse* concussion, spring; from *excussa*. Hence It. *riscutere*, Pr. *rescodre* (partic. *rescos*), Fr. *recourre* to recover, *rescue*, from *re-excutare*; sbst. It. *riscossa*, Pr. *rescossa*, Fr. *recousse*, E. *rescue*. Pr. *secodre*, O. Fr. *secorre* *secourre*, Fr. *seconer*, Sp. *sacudir*, Lomb. *secudi*, Rh. *saccuder* to shake, from *succutere* (It. *scutere*); sbst. It. *seousse*.

Scure It. an axe; from *securis*, Wal. *sécure*, Sp. *segur*.

Scuriada It., Fr. *écourgée* (for *escourrière*), Norm. *courgée*, E. *scourge*, Sp. *zurriago*; from *excoriata* sc. *scutica*, a thong made of leather.

Sdrajarsi It. to lay oneself at length; from Goth. *štraujan* or O. H. G. *strewjan* sterner; *sd* = *st* as in *sdrucchiolare*.

Sdrucchiolo It. slippery, vb. *sdrucchiolare* to slip, whence Sp. *esdruxulo* a word of two short final syllables; from O. H. G. *strūhhāl* stumbling, G. *straucheln* to stumble.

Sdrucire — *cucire*.

So Pr. in *anc-sé*, *de-sé*, *ja-sé* = *anc sempre* &c.; also *en jasse* *per jasse*. Cherubini mentions a Mil. *pussée* which he derives from *più assai*.

Seau — *secchia*.

Secchia It., Pg. Pr. *selha*, O. Fr. *seille*, also m. It. *secchio*, Pr. *selh* a pail; from *situla* *sit'la*, L. L. *sicta*, *sictus*. Hence Mil. *sidell*, Com. *sedell*, O. Fr. *séel*, Fr. *seau*, f. Mil. *sidella*, Com. *sedela*, L. *sitella*. Hence also the Ar. *al-satt* *assatt*, whence O. Sp. *celtre*, Sp. *acetre*.

Sèche — *seppia*.

Secouer secousse — *scutere*.

Seda — *seta*.

Sédano It., Ven. *seteno*, Com. *setar*, Piedm. *seler*, Fr. *céleri*, E. *celery*; from *σέλινον* parsley = celery in late Greek, cf. Sp. *apio dulce*. Parsley = *petro-setinum*.

Sedia seggia It., Fr. *siège* (m.), seat, *siege*, It. *assedio* *asseggio* siege; vb. It. *assediare*, Sp. *asediar*, Fr. *assiéger* to besiege;

from *sedes* through a form *assedium assediare*, no such form as *sedia* being found.

Sega — *scier*.

Ségale ségola It., Pr. *seguel*, Fr. *seigle* (m.), Wal. *sêcârê*, B. *cekhare* ryc; from *secale*, L. L. *sigala*, *sigilum*.

Segnare — *salassare*.

Segno O. It., Pg. *sino*, O. Cat. *seny*, Pr. *senh*, Rh. *senn* a bell, O. Fr. (corr.) *seint saint*; from *signum* = bell in L. L., hence also B. *ceinua*, cf. *tocsin*.

Sego — *sevo*.

Segolo It. a hatchet; from *secula* a sickle.

Segugio It. bloodhound, Mil. *saús sávus*, Piedm. *sus*, L. L. *sigusius ssius seusius*, Sp. *sabueso*, Pg. *sabujo* (from *sansius sabusius sabuiso sabueso*). Probably, like many other names of dogs, from the name of a place, *Segusium* or *Susa* in Piedmont. From *Segusius* for *Segusianus* came *Scusius* and *Segutius Segugio*.

Segurelha — *satureja*.

Soiglo — *segale*.

Seigneur — *signore*.

Seillo — *secchia*.

Seine Fr. E. a drag-net; for *saïne* from *sagena* L. It.

Seira — *sarria*.

Selon Fr. particle, O. Fr. *selone*; from *secundum*, with a reference to *longum*.

Sem — *semo*.

Soma sem Com., Mil. *sema* adv. = It. *ora*, e. g. *l'aot sem* = *l'altra volta*; from *semel*.

Somana semaine — *settimana*.

Somaquo Fr. (f.) a smack; from Du. *smak*, E. *smack*, cf. *senau* from Du. *snauw*, L. G. *snan*, E. *snow* (a small ship).

Semblant semblar sembler semejar — *semlare*.

Sembrare sombiare It., Sp. Pr. *semlar*, Fr. *sembler*; from *simulare simlare*. Hence It. *sembiante*, Sp. *semblante*, Fr. *semblant*; It. *assemblare assemiare*, Sp. Pr. *asemlar*, Fr. *assembler*, E. *assemble*, L. *assimilare assimilare* (with a reference to *simul*); It. *rassemblare*, Pr. Sp. *resemblar*, Fr. *ressembler*, E. *resemble*. Hence also It. *simigliare somigliare*, Sp. *semejar*, Pr. *semelhar*.

Sémillant Fr. brisk, lively. From the Celt. W. *sim* free, loose.

Semola It. Sp., Fr. *semoule*, E. dim. *semolina*; from *simila*.

Semonce — *semondre*.

Somondre Fr., Pr. *somondre semondre* to invite, *summon*, partic. *semons*, whence subst. *semonse*, *somonsa* (E. *summons*); from *summonère*, whence also, in the 1st conj. *sommer*, O. Fr. *semoner* (whence Fr. *semonneur*). The Fr. has also *semonce* a lecture, *semoncer* to lecture, reprimand. *Monere* in Rom. was treated

as a verb of the 3rd conj., hence, a part. *monestus*, whence *amonestar*, v. Littré, p. 34.

Sena It., Sp. *sen*, Pg. *senne*, Fr. *scene*, E. *scenna*; from Ar. *sand*.

Sencillo Sp. simple; a dim. from *simplex* = It. *semplificato*.

Senda Sp. Cat. path; from *semita*; It. *sentiero*, Sp. *sendero*, Pr. *sendier* *sendicira*, Fr. *sentier* from *semitarius*.

Sendos Sp., Pg. *senhos*, O. Pg. *selhos* the only distributive remaining in the Rom. languages in the orig. sense, L. *singuli singulos*, R. Gr. 3, 15. O. Sp. *seniero* is from *singularius*.

Sénéchal *senescal* — *siniscalco*.

Senno It., O. Sp. Pr. O. Fr. Rh. *sen* understanding; from O. H. G. *sin*, G. *sinn*. Hence Sp. *senado*, Pr. *senat*, O. Fr. *sené* sensible, Fr. *for-cené* = It. *for-sennato* senseless.

Senopia — *sinople*.

Sensale It., Fr. *cenal*, Pr. *cessal* broker; from *cenualis* a collector, cf. Papias: *cenuales sunt officiales qui censum per provincias exigunt*.

Sentaro It. (Com.), Sp. Pg. Pr. *sentar* (Pr. only in part. *sentat*) to place, set, settle; a participial verb from *sedere sedens*, R. Gr. 2, 333. Hence It. *assentare*, Sp. Pg. *asentar*, O. Fr. *assen-ter*, Sp. sbst. *asiento* a seat &c.

Sentier *sentiero* — *senda*.

Sentinella It., Sp. *centinela*, Fr. *sentinelle*, E. *sentinel*, *sentry*. From It. *sentire* to hear, listen, cf. *scolta* (*scout*) from *scollare*. But this would leave the middle syllable unaccounted for. Galvani derives it from *sentina* the well-room of a ship, where the *sentinator* was stationed to give notice of any leakage.

Senza It., O. It. also *sanza*, N. Pr. *senso*, O. Sp. *sines*, O. Pr. *senes* *sens* *ses*, O. Fr. *sens*, Fr. *sans*, also O. It. *sen*, Sp. *sin*, Pg. *sem*, Pr. *sen* preposition from L. *sine*, with epenthetic *s* *senes* *sens*, with euphonic *a senza* for *sensa*, as *mauzo* for *manso*.

Sena — *insegna*.

Señor — *signore*.

Sépoule — *spola*.

Seppla It., Sp. *xibia*, Fr. *sèche* the cuttle-fish; from *sepia*.

Ser — *essere*.

Sera It. Pr., Wal. *searē*, Pr. m. *ser*, Fr. *soir* evening; Pr. vb. *aserar*, O. Fr. *aserier* *aserir* *enserir*, Wal. *insērā* *vesperascere*; from *serenus*, Sp. *sereno* evening dew, Pr. *seren*, Fr. *serein*, Neap. *serena*, also Pr. *serena* = It. *serenata*, Fr. *sérénade*, E. *serenade*. For the sense, cf. Gk. *εὐφρόνη*.

Sora — *sarria*.

Sérail — *serrare*.

Séran Fr. heckle, *sérancer* to heckle; from M. Du. *schrantsen* to tear, M. H. G. *schrenzen*, sbst. M. Du. *schrantse*, M. H. G.

schrantz. The regular form in Fr. would be *écrancer*, but cf. M. H. G. *sranz* for *schrantz*.

Serba Sp. service-berry; for *suerba* from *sorbum*, It. *sorba*. For *ue* from *o*, cf. *frente*.

Serge — *sargia*.

Sergente It. O. Sp., Sp. *sargento*, Fr. *sergent*, E. *sergeant*; from *serviens*, cf. *pioggia* from *pluvia*, cf. Pr. *sirven* (= *sergente*) part. of *servir*, Piedm. *servient*.

Sergozzone — *gozzo*.

Serin Fr. a canary-bird; from *σειρήν* (= a singing bird in Hesychius).

Sermar — *esmar*.

Serment Fr. an oath; from *sacramentum*, O. Fr. *sairement*, Pr. *sagramen*, L. prop. a soldier's oath of allegiance, a word spread throughout the Roman provinces by the soldiery, v. Pott, Kuhn's Zeitschrift 1, 348.

Sermollino It. wild thyme; from *serpyllum*, It. also *serpillo* *serpollo*, Sp. Pr. *serpot*, Fr. *serpolet*.

Serorge O. Fr. brother-in-law; from *sororius*.

Serpe It. Pg. O. Fr., Sp. *sierpe*, Pr. Rh. *serp*, Wal. *serpe* a serpent; a very old abbreviation of *serpens*, cf. W. *sarf*, Sk. *sarpa* (nom. *sarpas*).

Sorpe Fr., O. Fr. *sarpe* a bill, a pruning-hook; from *sarpere*, Fest. *sarpere antiqui pro purgare dicebant*, L. L. *sarpa sarculum*. From *sarpa* in a passive sense, cf. *sarmentum* for *sarmentum*, would come Sp. *serpa* a shoot, layer; *e* for *a* as in *alerce*, *lexos*.

Serper — *sarpere*.

Serra O. It., Sp. *sierra*, Pg. Pr. *serra* a mountain chain or ridge; prop. a saw, L. *serra*, cf. *serratus* serrated, *Montserrat*.

Serrare It., Sp. Pg. *cerrar*, Pr. *serrar*, Fr. *serre* to fasten, to press; sbst. It. *serra* a throng, Fr. *serre* talon, grasp; It. *ser-raglio*, O. Sp. *cerraje*, Pr. *serralh*, Fr. *sérail* prison, *seraglio*; from *sera* a lock, bolt, L. L. *serra*. Sp. *c* is to distinguish the word from *serrar* to saw.

Serrin Sp. (in.) saw-dust; from *serrago* *serraginis*, as *orin* from *æruo*.

Sertir Fr. to set a jewel; from *sertum*, L. L. *sertare* to festoon, surround, enelope. N. Pr. is *sartir*.

Serventes — *servente*.

Serviette Fr. napkin. *Servir une table* = to arrange the plates &c., L. *ministrare*, *service* = E. *service* (of plate &c.), *ministerium*, It. *servito* course, Pr. *servit* service, whence *serviette* (for *servillette*, cf. Sp. *servilleta*) not from *servir*. Hence *desservir* to clear the table, *dessert*, E. *dessert*.

Serzir — *zurcir*.

Sescha cosca Pr. reed, sedgo, Sp. *xisca* sugar-cane, B. *sesca*, L. L. *sisca*. From the Celtic: Ir., Gael. *seisg*, W. *hesg*, A. S. *sege secg*, E. *sedge*.

Seso Sp., Pg. *siso* understanding; from *sensus*.

Sesta sesto It. compasses, It. O. Pg. *sesto* measurement, measure; vb. It. *sestare assestare* to measure, cut off, Sp. *asestar* to adjust a cannon, aim, level. From Gk. *ξυστόν* a mason's tool, a trowel, a level, or a square. From *sestare* come O. H. G. *sestōn* disponere, *sestunga* dispositio.

Sestiere It., Sp. *sextario*, Pr. *sestier*, Fr. *setier* a measure; from *sextarius*, O. H. G. *sehtari*; hence also It. *stajo* for *sestajo*, cf. Rh. *ster* for *sester*, Lorr. *steire*.

Seta It., Sp. Pr. *seta*, Fr. *soie*, L. L. *seta*; from the form *seta* is O. H. G. *sida* (as *pina* from *pena* for *poena*, *pris* from *pretium*), G. *seide*, Ir. *sioda*, W. *sidan*. From L. *seta* a bristle, a meaning still belonging to the Sp. and Fr., whence also It. *setone*, Fr. *seton*, E. *seton*. The full expression is found in L. L. *seta serica*. Hence It. *setino*, whence Pg. *setim*, Fr. E. *satin*.

Sétier — *sestiere*.

Séton — *seta*.

Seto Sp. hedge; from *septum*.

Settimana settimana It., Sp. Pg. *semana*, Pr. *setmana*, Fr. *semaine* week; from L. L. *septimana*, prop. = seventh, Wal. *sehtëmënë*, Ir. *sechtmaine*. The Cat. O. Pg. have, instead, *doma* from *hebdomas*, Sp. *hebdómada*.

Seuil — *suolo*.

Sève Fr. sap; from *sapa*, Pg. *seve* &c.

Séveronde — *gronda*.

Sevo sego It. (*g* for *v* R. Gr. 1, 157), Sp. Pg. *sebo*, Pr. Wal. *seu*, Fr. *suif* (corr.), Norm. Rouchi *sieu* (E. *suet*) fat, suet; from *sebum sebum*.

Sevrer Fr. to wean; from *separare*, It. *sceverare*.

Sezzo sezzajo zezzo It. = ultimo; from *secius*, cf. L. L. Gloss. *secius segnius*, found also in *da sezzo* opp. *da prima*.

Sfidare — *disfidare*.

Sgarrare — *garer*.

Sghombo It. oblique, crooked, Pied. *sginbo*; from O. H. G. *slimb*, Bav. *schlimm schlemm* oblique. Sic. has *scalcembru* for *sclembru sclembru*. Compounded with *biescio* (v. *biais*) we have *schimbescio schimbecio*.

Sghignare — *ghignare*.

Sgnoppa It. woodcock; Com. *sgnep*, Wal. *sneap* (m.); from O. H. G. *sneufa snepfo*, G. *schneufa*, E. *snipe*.

Sgombrare — *colmo*.

Sgomentare It. to frighten, be frightened; from *commentari* to meditate, *excommentari* to make one out of his senses.

Sgorbia — *gubia*.

Sgridare — *gridare*.

Sguancio It. crookedness, obliquity; from G. *schwank* flexible, Swed. subst. *srank* crookedness, Du. *zwanken* to distort, hence perhaps *scaneo* for *sguancio*, and, with inserted *i* = *l schiancio*, vb. *schianciare*. The Sic. *sguincia*, Neap. *sguinzo* awry (hence Sp. *esguince*?) is either a form of *sguancio* or from G. *windisch*, *winsch* oblique, cf. E. *squint*. It. *schincio* = *sguinciu*.

Sguizzare — *guizzare*.

Sgurare It. (Lomb. *sgurà*), Sp. Cat. *escurar*, Fr. *écurer* to scour; not from G. *scheuern*, Du. *schuren*, E. *scour*, which are, prob., themselves from the L., but from *ex-curare*. Ven. and Pr. *curare* = to clean, Wal. *curat* = clean. .

Si It., Sp. *si*, O. Sp. *sin*, Pg. *sim*, Pr. Fr. *si*; from *sic* (*ita* was more commonly used as an affirmative). Sard. has *imo* or *emmo* from L. *inmo*.

Si O. Fr. particle = until. In comp. *de si, dessi, desi que, tressi tressi que, entressi, enfressi*. The It. has *si* in the same sense, Inf. 29, 30: *non guardasti in là, si fu partito*; Coce. Dec. 3, 9: *nè mai ristette, si fu in Firenze*. This may be a shortened form of *sin* (cf. *no* for *non*), and the word may have passed from Italy into France, or the Fr. word may be independent of the It., and may be derived from *signum* scopus.

Sicrano Pg. pronoun for L. *quidam*; from *securus* in the sense of *certus*. Pr. has *seguran*.

Sido It. excessive cold, *assiderarsi* to be benumbed with cold; from *sidus* numbness, *siderari* to be benumbed, G. *erstarren*.

Sidro cidro It., Sp. *sidra*, Fr. *cidre* (E. *cider*), Wal. *eighcaria*; from *sicera* (σίκερα), by corruption *cicera*, whence *cidra* as Fr. *ladre* from *Lazarus*. The O. Sp. has *sizra*.

Siégo — *sedia*.

Sien Sp. (f.) temple (of the head); from *somanus* (v. *tempia*), whence *soman*, *suen*, *sien*, or from *segmen* *scgm* *segn sien* (cf. *des-den*) from *dignus*, and cf., according to Pott, *tempus* (from root *tem*) orig. = a division or part of the head (Forsch. 2, 54.).

Sien — *mien*.

Sierra — *serra*.

Siffler Fr. to whistle (O. Fr. also *sibler*); from *sifilare* an old form of *sibilare*, Pr. *siblar*, *siutar*, also *chiftar*, Sp. *sillar* and *chiftar*, v. *cinfolo*.

Siglaton — *ciclaton*.

Sigle — *singlar*.

Signore It., Sp. *señor*, Pg. Pr. *senhor*, Fr. *seigneur*; from *senior*, like Gk. *πρεσβύτερος* and A. S. *caldor*, E. *olderman*. *Senior* replaced the m. *dominus* whilst the f. *domina* remained. In

Pg., however, *senhor* was used f. as in L. *Senior* for *dominus* is found in L. L., and is sometimes opposed to *vasallus*. The oldest Fr. form is nom. *sendra*, contr. *sire*, acc. *seigneur*, contr. *sieur*, whence nom. *messire*, acc. *monseigneur* and *mon-sieur*. For *sire* = *sendre* (prob. a North-French contraction) cf. Picard. *térous* = *tiendrons*, *tére* = *tendre*. Of Fr. origin are the Pr. *sire sira* (nom. and acc.), Sp. *ser sire*, It. *ser* and *sire* (Pr. *sior*), E. *sir*, which replaced the A. S. *hearra*.

Silhouette Fr. a profile; so called from *M. de Silhouette* a finance-minister under Louis XV., who was notorious for his parsimony. V. Sismondi Hist. des Français 29, 94.

Sillar Fr. (intrans.) to run ahead (uav.), prop. to furrow the sea, *sillon* a furrow, wake; from N. *sila* to cut, sever, with liquid *ll*, as in *pillar* from *pillare*. Cf. Mil. *scilloira*, Pied. *stoira* a plough, v. *aratro*.

Siller Fr. to sew up a falcon's eyes; for *ciller*, from *cilium*.

Silo Sp., B. *síloa*, *cíloa* a granary, N. Pr. *silò*. Perhaps from L. *sírus*, Gk. *σειρός*.

Sim — *si*.

Simigliare — *sembrare*.

Sin — *senza*.

Singélo Pg. single; from a dim. L. *singillus*, whence *singillarius* (Tertullian).

Singhiozzo singozzo It., Sp. *collozo*, Pr. *singlot*, *sanglot*, Fr. *sanglot*, Rh. *sanglut* a sob; vb. *singhiozzare*, *singhiottire*, *solttozar*, *sanglotar*, *sangloter*; corrupted from *singultus*, *singultare*, *singultire*.

Singlar Sp., Pg. *singrar*, Fr. *cingler* to sail (with a favourable wind); from O. H. G. *sēgelēn*, O. N. *sigla*, G. *segeln* to sail, with inserted *n* as in *singlaton*. Immediately from the G. are O. Fr. *sigle*, G. *segel* a sail, vb. *sigler*.

Siniscalco sescalco It., Sp. Pr. *senescal*, Fr. *sénéchal*, E. *seneschal* = prop. aged servant, from O. H. G. *sini-scalth*, L. L. *sini-scalcus*, cf. *mariscalco*, *scalco*.

Sino and *insino* It. particle for L. *tenus*; prob. from *signum*, cf. *fino* from *finis*.

Sinople Fr. green (in blazonry), whence Sp. *sinople*, and also Pg. *sinople* a green jasper. But It. *senopia*, Pg. *sinopla*, E. *sinoper* = red, red ochre, from L. *sinopis* red ochre, so called from *Sinope* on the Black Sea. Cf. a MS. of 1400 (quoted in Menestrier orig. des arm.): *sicut et in urbe Sinopoli rubicundum invenitur et viride dictum sinoplum*.

Sione It. whirlwind; from *σίφων* a waterspout, Fr. *siphon*, L. *siphon*.

Siquier siquiera siquiere Sp. adv. for L. *saltim*; from *si* and *quiera* conjunctive from *querer*, so = *si relit*.

Sire — *signore*.

Sirgar Sp. Pg. Cat. to tow (naut.), sbst. *sirga* a tow-line; from a form *siricare* formed with suffix *ic* from *σειρᾶν*.

Sirima It. the end of a strophe; from *syрма* (сѣрма) a train, Wal. *sěrmě* a thread, Alb. *sirmë* silk.

Siroc — *scirocco*.

Siropo sciroppo It., Sp. *xarope*, Pg. *xarope*, *enzarope*, Fr. *sirup*, E. *syrup*, *sirop*, *shrub*; from Ar. *scharāb* drink, wine, coffee.

Sirvente Fr. (m.), O. Fr. *serventois*, Pr. *sirventès*, *sirventesc*, f. *sirventesca*, hence It. *sirventese*, a kind of song, eulogistic or satirical, opp. a love-song; from *serviens*, so lit. a service-lay.

Sisa Sp. Pg. petty theft, pilfering, excise, vb. Sp. *sisar*, Pg. *scisar* to file, cut away. Duc. makes it the same as Fr. *assise*, but, according to Diez, from Pr. *sensa* = L. *census*, as *siso* from *sensus*. *Scisar*, *sisar* may, however, be a freq. from *scindere*.

Sisclar cisciar Pr., *xisciar* Cat. to whistle; from *fistulare* (It. *fischiare*), with the *s* of *sibilare*.

Sitlo Sp., Pr. *seti setje* place, site, vb. Sp. *sitiar* *asitiar*, Pr. *asetjar*, *asetjar* to besiege; perhaps from O. H. G. *sizan*, O. S. *sittian* (E. *sit*), cf. *bisittian* to besiege.

Sitot Pr. conj. for L. *etsi*; from *si tot* (*tout*) although, cf. It. *tut-tochè*.

Sivels — *vias*.

Sizel — *cincel*.

Slandra — *landra*.

Slinga (*schlinga*) Rh., Sp. *estingua*, Pg. *eslinga*, Fr. *élingue* sling; vb. Pic. *élinguer* to sling (O. Fr. *tinder*); from O. H. G. *slinga*, G. *schlinge*, E. *sling*.

Slitta It. sledge; from O. H. G. *slito*. Hence Com. *slitigà* to make smooth.

Smaccare — *macco*.

Smacco It. insult, vb. *smaccare* (to be distinguished from *smac-care*, from *macco*); from O. H. G. *smāhi*, G. *schmach* disgrace, vb. *smāhen*, G. *schmähen* to abuse, *smāhjan* to debase. The double *cc* is found also in *ricco* from *rihhi*, *taccola* from *tāha*.

Smagare O. It., O. Pg. *esmaiar* to be spirited, dismayed, Pr. *esmaiar*, O. Fr. *esmaier* *esmoyer*, Berr. *emeyer* to dismay; also Sp. Pg. *desmayar*, E. *dismay*; sbst. It. *smago*, Pr. *esmai* *esmoi*, Sp. *desmayo*, E. *dismay*, swoon. The Fr. *émoi* anxiety, emotion, though usu. derived from *mouvoir*, is only another form of *esmai*. It is from the O. H. G. *magan* to be able (*may*) with the Rom. privative *es* = *des*, cf. O. H. G. *magēn* to be strong, *unmagēn* to faint. We seldom find the Rom. using the German word only in compounds, but cf. *tra-stullare* from O. H. G.

stullan. Some derive *smagare* from O. H. G. *smāhan* to degrade, but this is found in *smaccare*, v. *smacco*.

Smalto It., Wal. *smaltz* (*jumaltz*), Sp. Pg. *esmalte*, Fr. *émail*, E. *enamel* (from the frequent combination *en émail*, *peindre en émail* &c.), L. L. *smaltum*. From O. H. G. *smelzan smaltzjan smaltjan*, G. *schmelzen*, E. *smelt*. In the Fr. *émail*, *i* is inserted after *a* (*esmailt*) and the *t* dropt as in *gal* for *galt* from G. *wald*.

Smalzo Ven. butter; from G. *schmalz* grease.

Smánia It. madness, *smaniare* to rage; from *manīa*, Gk. *μανία*, It. also *mania*.

Smarrire — *marrir*.

Smeraldo It., Sp. Pg. f. *esmeralda*, Pr. *esmerauda*, Fr. *émeraude*, E. *emerald*; from *smaragdus* (σμάραγδος m. f.) Sansk. *marakata*, *g* changed to *l* as in *salma* from *śáyua*, *Baldacco* from *Bagdad*; O. Sp. has also *esmeracde*, Pr. *maracde*.

Smerare It., Sp. Pr. *esmerar*, O. Fr. *esmerer* to clean; from *exmerare* as *spurare* from *ex-purare*, *sgurare* from *ex-curare*.

Smeriglio It., Sp. *esmeril*, Fr. *émeri*, E. *emery*; from *σμίρις σμίρις*.

Smeriglione — *smerto*.

Smerlo It., Pr. *esmírla* a sparrow hawk, merlin, Sp. Pg. *esmeril* a small piece of ordnance (cf. *falconete*, *moschetto* &c.); It. *smeriglione*, Sp. *esmercjon*, Pg. *esmerilhão*, Fr. *émérillon*, E. *merlin*. From *merla*, L. *merula* a blackbird? The O. H. G. has *smírl*.

Smilzo — *mílza*.

Smorfia — *morfia*.

Smussare — *mozzo*.

Snello It., Pr. *isnel irnel*, O. Fr. *isnel ignel enel* nimble. From O. H. G. *snel*, G. *schnell*, though the *i* for *e* (*esnel*) is not easily accounted for.

So — *ciò*.

Soanar — *sosanar*.

Sobaco — *barcar*.

Sobajar — *sobar*.

Sobar Sp., Pg. *sovar* to knead, rub; from *subigere*, in usu. Rom. *subagere* (Sp. *sobajar*), contr. into *sobar* as *exporrigere* into *espurrrir*.

Sobbissare — *obisso*.

Sobrinno — *cugino*.

Sobriquet Fr. nickname, also written *sotbriquet*, so perhaps from *sot* and O. Fr. *briquet* = It. *bricchetto* a young ass; Piedm. *subrichet* = obstinate. The Pic. form is *surpiquet*. Others derive it from a form *supricus* (*supra*). But here the suffix *icus* instead of *aticus* is doubtful.

Soc Fr. plough-share, coulter, L. L. *socus*, L. Gk. *ῥόχος*, Gael. *soc*, W. *such* plough-share, snout; It. *zocco*, Pr. *soc*, f. Pr. Cat. *soca*, Fr. *souche* stock, stem. From the L. *soccus* (1) wooden shoe (2) support, stem, stock. *S* becomes *z* also in It. *zoccolo*, Sp. *zócalo*, *zoclo* *zucco*, Pr. *zocs* a wooden shoe, Fr. *zocle*, *socle*.

Socarrar Sp. Cat. to singe; from B. *sucartu*, according to Larrañendi, from *sua* fire and *carta* flame, but the *so* in the Sp. is prob. the preposition *as* in the synonym *soltamar*. For *socarra* = craft, cf. *soflama*.

Soda It. Sp. Pg. E., Fr. *soude*; from *solida*. The Sp. *sosa* (from *salsus*) = the plant from which it is made.

Sodo — *soldo*.

Sofà It. Pg., Fr. *sopha*, *sufa* (m.), E. *sofa*; from Ar. *ṣoffah* a bench.

Soffiare It., O. Sp. Pr. *sustar*, Fr. *souffler*, Sp. *soplar*, Pg. *soprar* to blow; from *sufflare*. Hence Fr. *soufflet* (1) bellows (2) box on the ear, cf. s. *buf*, and E. *blow*. The Pg. *assoviar* is connected.

Soffice It. weak, supple, yielding; from *supplex*, whence also Fr. *souple*. *F* for *p* is also found in *catasfalco*, *caffo* and a few other words.

Soffratta O. It., Pr. *sofraita*, *sofracha*, O. Fr. *souffraite* defect, injury; O. It. *soffretto*, Pr. *sofraitos*, Fr. *souffreteux* poor, poorly; from *suffringere* *suffractus*, Pr. *sofranher*.

Soga It. (prov.) Sp. a cord, rope (in Dante = belt), Pg. Rh. *suga*, B. *soca*, Sp. also = a measure of length (L. Gk. *σῶμα-ριον*, L. L. *soca* *soga*), vb. *soguear*. Diefenbach compares W. *syg* a chain, Bret. *sùg* a towing-rope, Gael. *sugan*. In Sp. the word has the widest range.

Soglio — *saolo*.

Sogna O. It., Pr. *sonh*, Fr. *soin* care; vb. Fr. *soigner*; It. *bisogno*, Pr. *besonh* *besonha*, Fr. *besoia*, Rh. *basengs* need (Fr. *besogne* work, task), It. *bisognare*, Pr. *besonhar*; O. Fr. *essoigne*, *essoine* need, necessity, difficulty, excuse, *essoigner* to excuse oneself; O. Fr. *ensounier* to employ, *resoigner* to fear. In L. L. we find *sunnis sunnia sonia* in the sense of legal impediment (hence delaying about a thing, careful attention, care), in which Grimm recognises a Frank word = O. N. *syn*, vb. *synja*, L. L. *soniare* to take care of. Goth. has *sunja* truth, *sunjon* to justify, O. S. *sunnea* excuse, necessity, hindrance, O. H. G. *sunne* = *essoigne* (L. L. *exonia* *exonium*) and *besoin*, which latter may be referred to an O. H. G. form (from another root) *bi-siunigi* scrupulositas, whence a subst. *bi-siuni* may be inferred. Dne. derives from L. *somnium* and quotes a L. L. Gloss. *somnium* *φροντις*, but this may be merely an adaptation of *soahum* (*soin*), v. Pott, Kuhn's Zeitschrift 1, 340.

From *soigner* is O. Fr. *suignante* concubine, *soignentage* concubinage.

Sohez soez Sp. dirty, mean. Not from *sub face*, which would be too artificial, but, probably, from a form (used by the Spaniard Prudentius) *suis* for *sus*, *z* for *s* which the Sp. is fond of retaining, cf. *Dios*, *Carlos* &c.; for the accent on the last syllable, cf. *juéz*. *Porcus* gives adj. *puerco*.

Sole — *sela*.

Soif Fr. thirst, O. Fr. (more correctly) *soi*, Pr. *set*; from *sitis*. For *f* from *t* cf. *moeuf* from *modus*, *Maimbeuf* from *Magnobodus*, and R. Gr. 1, 213.

Soin — *sogna*.

Soir — *sera*.

Solapar — *lapo*.

Solcio It. brine; from O. H. G. *sulza*, G. *sulze*. Pr. *solz soutz* "carnes in aceto". *Solcio* is a rare instance of an It. m. from an O. G. f. in *a*. A G. form *sulz* is also given.

Soldo It., Sp. *suelto*, Pr. *sol*, Fr. *sol sou* a coin; from *solidus* a coin formerly of gold, afterwards of silver, prop. of thick, solid metal not of thin plate. Hence It. *soldo*, Sp. *suelto*, Pr. *sout*, Fr. *solde* (f., *solde* m. = balance) payment, pay; It. *soldato*, Sp. *soldado*, Fr. *soldat*, Pr. *soudadier*, O. Fr. *soudoier*, E. *soldier*, Lorr. Pic. Dauph. *soudard*, cf. It. *paga* = soldier. By a change of the *o* into *a* we have It. adj. *saldo* also *sodo* (cf. *talpa topo*), vb. *saldare* = Sp. *soldar*, Fr. *souder*, E. *solder*; but It. *soldare*, Fr. *solder* to pay.

Sole — *suolo*.

Solfa It. Sp. Pg. Pr. gamut (in Sp. also = harmony); from Guido's *ut re mi fa sol la* taken backwards, the *la* serving as the article (*la solfa*); hence vb. It. *solfeggiare* (whence Fr. *solfège*), Sp. *solfear*, Fr. *solfier*; Sp. *solfeo*, *solfeador*, *solfista*.

Solfo zolfo It., Sp. *azufre*, Pg. *enxofre*, Pr. *solfre*, *solpre*, Fr. *soufre*; from *sulphur*.

Solive Fr. rafter, joist. Perhaps from the L. *solum*, Fr. *sol* (in the senso of the floor of a house, It. *suolo*, Sp. *suelo*) and O. Fr. *ive* = L. *equa*, cf. Fr. *poutre* = (1) mare (2) beam. Isaac Vossius derives it from *sublica*, as O. Fr. *mendive* from *mendica*, but the sense hardly suits; others again from *sublevare* through a subst. *sublerium* = Sp. *solivio*, It. *sollicio* a raising, support; but here we should expect *soulive*, cf. *soulever*, *soudager*.

Sollar Sp. to blow, breathe; from *sufflare*.

Sollastre — *souil*.

Sollazzo It., Sp. *solas solaz*, Pr. *solatz*, O. Fr. *soulas*, E. *solace*; from *solatium*; vb. *sollazzare*, *solazar*, *soudacier*, L. L. *solatiari*, *solatiare*.

Solleticare It. to tickle; for *so-tellicare* from *sub-titillicare*, cf. Neap. *tellecare*. From *titillicare* we have also *dileticare* for *tileticare*.

Sollione It. dog-days; from *sub leone*, the sun being then in the sign of the Lion.

Sollo It. loose. For *soll'lo sottolo* a dim. of *solutus* as *mutolo* of *mutus* (cf. *assolto*). So *spalla* for *spaf'la*.

Sollo Sp. a sea-pike, Pg. *solho*; from *suillus*.

Sollozo — *singhiozzo*.

Soltar Sp. to loosen; for *solutar*, freq. from *solvo*.

Sombra Sp. Pg. Cat. shade. *Subumbrare* = *so-ombrar* = *sombrar* (Fr. *sombrer* to founder), whence the sbst. *sombra*, cf. Sp. *sombrage* = It. *ombraggio*. The Pr. form *sotz-ombrar* supports this derivation. The O. Sp. *solombra* shade, vb. Pr. Dauph. *solombrar* may be a mere corruption or may involve the article *so l'ombra*, cf. Lorr. *ailaurbe* = *ombre*, prop. *à l'ombre*. The Fr. E. adj. *sombre* (Du. *somber*) is the same word. Hence Sp. *sombrero* a hat.

Sommaco It., Sp. *zumaque*, Pg. *sumagre*, Pr. Fr. *sumac*, E. *sumach*; from Ar. *sommâq*.

Somme sommelier — *salma*.

Sommell Fr., Pr. *sonelh* sleep; dim. from *somnus* (*somniculus*), the dim. being used to distinguish between *som* (*somnus*) and *son* (*sonus*). Hence *someilleux*, Pr. *sonelhos*, It. *sonnachioso*, L. *somniculosus*.

Sommer — *semondre*.

Sommet son — *sommo*.

Sommo It., Sp. *somo*, Pr. *som*, O. Fr. *som son* summit; from *sumum*, Fr. *son bran* (what is uppermost in the sieve), Sp. *soma* coarse flour. Hence O. Sp. prepositional *en sono*, O. Fr. *en som*, *en son* and *par som*, *par son*, e. g. *par son l'aube* = Pr. *sus l'alba*, *sus en l'alba*, It. *in sull'alba*. Hence Fr. *sommet* (for O. Fr. *som*), E. *summit*. Sp. Pg. Pr. *asomar*, O. Fr. *assommer* to bring up, or out, show, appear.

Somorgujo Sp. diver, vb. *somorgujar*; from *submergere*, with a rare suffix, cf. *gran-ujo*, *burb-uja*.

Sonda Sp. Pg., Fr. *sonde* sounding-line; vb. *sondar*, *sonder*, E. *sound*. As Sp. *sombra*, Fr. *sombre* from *sub umbra*, so *sondar* from *sub-undare*.

Sopa Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *soupe*, E. *soup*. From O. N. *saup*, O. H. G. *sauf* broth, O. N. *sup*, L. G. *soppe*, O. H. G. *suf*, E. *sop*, *sup*; vb. Sp. *sopar* to sop, Pr. *sopar*, Fr. *souper* to *sup* (eat supper), cf. Bav. *saufen* to eat sop. Of a different origin are the It. *zuppa*, Sp. Pg. *chupar* to sip, *sup*, Fr. *super*, cf. G. *zuppe* *zupfen* *supfen*.

Soplar — *soffiare*.

Sorare — *sauro*.

Sorbetto It., Sp. *sorbete*, Pg. *sorvete*, Fr. *sorbet*, E. *sherbet*; from Ar. *sharba*, *sharbat* a drink. Others derive it from *sorbere*, but derivatives in -*ett* from verbs are doubtful.

Sorce sorcio It., Sp. *sorce*, Pr. *soritz*, Fr. *souris*, Wal. *soarece* mouse; from *sorex*.

Sorcier Fr. f. *soreière*, E. *sorcerer sorceress*, sbst. O. Fr. *soreerie*, E. *sorcery*; from *sort* lot, also = spell, enchantment. *Sorcier* is from *sortarius*, It. *sortiere*, Sp. *sortero* from *sortarius*.

Sorgozzone — *gozzo*.

Sorn Pr. gloomy, sullen, sbst. *sornura*; O. Fr. *sorne* twilight, Sp. *sorna* night; Fr. *sournois* malicious; It. *sornione*, *susornione* a dissembler, sneak, *susorniare* to grumble, mutter. From the Celtic, W. *siern-ach* growl, Corn. *sorren* to be angry, or from *Saturnus*, Pg. Com. *soturno*, Piedm. *saturno*, Sard. *saturnu*, Gen. *saturue*, Sp. Flor. *saturnino*, E. *saturnine*. Cf. *soult* from *satullus*.

Sornette Fr. trifle, nonsense; prob. from W. *siern* trifle. An old Fr. vb. *sorner* is also given.

Sorra — *zavorra*.

Sortija Sp., Pg. *sortilha* ring. From *sorticula* (*sors*) so = prop. a magic ring. In a will dated 1258 we find: *que as suas sortelas das vertudes* (rings of magical virtue) *as guardem para as enfermas*. Cf. Pr. *sortilhier* a sorcerer.

Sortire It., Fr. *sortir* (*sorto*, *sors*) to go out, issue, spring, Cat. *surtir* to issue, spring, Pr. *sortir*, Sp. *surtir*, Pg. *surdur* to spring out or back, rebound; Fr. *ressortir* (*ressors*) to go out again, Sp. *resurtir* to spring back, Fr. *ressort* spring, elasticity. The most probable derivation is that from *surrectire* (cf. *sortir de son siège, de table* &c.), though participial verbs are usually of the 1st conj., but cf. *ammortire*, *quatir* (from *coactus*).

Sortire It., Fr. *sortir* (*sortiseo*, *sortis*) to get, obtain, It. also to draw lots, Sp. *surtir*, Com. *surti* to provide; from *sortiri*; It. *assortire*, Sp. *asortir*, Fr. *assortir*, E. *assort*; Fr. *ressortir* to be in the jurisdiction of, to appeal, *resort*, sbst. *ressort* appeal, jurisdiction, *resort*, It. *risorto*, cf. Due. *ressortum quicquid intra sortes continetur seu jurisdictionis terminos*. The juristic meaning of the word is derived from that of the O. Fr. *resortir* to draw back, take refuge, *resort to*, sbst. *resort*; thence the sense of getting (*sortir*), recovering (*ressortir*) cf. *ricovrare* (1) to recover (2) to seek refuge at; *ricovrare ad un luogo* is like *les pairies ressortissent au parlement*.

Sosnar O. Sp. to mock, scorn, sbst. *sosano*, O. Pg. *sosano* scorn; from *subsannare* (*sanna*); Pr. *soauar*, O. Fr. *sooner*, sbst. *soan*, *soaua*.

Sosegar (pres. *sosiego*), Pg. *socegar* to calm, be calm, sbst. *so-*

siego, *socego*, whence It. *sussiego*. For *sos-eguar*, from a L. *sub-aquare*? From *aquare* in O. Sp. we find *iguar eguar*, Pg. *igar*.

Soso Sp. (also *zonzo*) insipid; from *insulsus*, Pg. *insosso*.

Sostare It. to still, calm, Pg. Pr. *sostar* to stop, restrain; from *substare*. Hence, perhaps, also Sp. Pg. *susto*, Sard. *assustu* fright, Com. *sust*, Ven. *susto*, Sic. *sustu* sorrow, trouble.

Sote — *zote*.

Soto Sp., Pg. *souto* a wood; from *saltus*, O. Pg. It. *salto*.

Sottecco sottecchi It. adv. clandestinely; from *sott'occhio*, Ven. *sotochio*.

Sotto It., O. Pg. *soto*, Pr. *sotz*, Fr. *sous*, Wal. *subt*; from *subtus*, It. also *sottesso* (v. *esso*); Fr. *dessous* = It. *di sotto*. Hence It. *sottano* lowest, undermost, sbst. *sottana*, Sp. *sotana*, Fr. *soutane* cassock.

Sou — *soldo*.

Souche — *soc*.

Souci Fr. care; from adj. *sollicitum*, with change of accent *sollicitum*, or from the vb. *se soucier*, N. Pr. *se soucidà*, from *se sollicitare*.

Soudain Fr., Pr. *sobtau* adj. and adv., E. *sudden*; from *subitaneus*.

Soude — *soda*.

Souder — *soldo*.

Soudre Fr. to solve, loose; from *solvere solv're*, as *poudre* from *pulvis pulveris*.

Souffler soufflet — *soffiare*.

Soufre — *solfo*.

Souhait — *hait*.

Souil souille Fr. wallowing-place, Pr. *soth* dirt, *sutha* pig, *suthon* porpoise, Fr. *souillon* slut, vb. Fr. *souiller*, E. *sully*, *soil*, Pr. *sulhar*, Ven. *sogiare*; It. *sugliardo*, perhaps also Sp. *sollastre* scullion. Pr. *sulha* (*suthon*) is from *sucula*; Fr. *souil* from an adj. *suillus* swinish, and need not be referred to a German root, Goth. *bi-sauljan*, or G. *sudeln*.

Souïl Fr. satiated, glutted; from *satultus*, O. Fr. *saoul*, Pr. *sadòl*, It. *satollo*, Rh. *saduls*, Wal. *setul*. Hence Prov. E. *sool* or *souïl*.

Soulager Fr. to relieve; not = Fr. *soulacier* from *solatium*, but = Sp. *soliviar* = *sub-leviare*, so for *souleger* which is found in O. Fr.

Soulier — *suolo*.

Soupeçon Fr. (m.), O. Fr. *soupeçon* (f.) suspicion; from *suspicio*, Pr. *sospeissó*. O. Fr. vb. *suscher* from *suspiciari*.

Soupe — *sopa*.

Soupente — *pente*.

Souple — *soffice*.

Souquenille — *guenille*.

Source — *sourdre*.

Sourdre Fr. to spring, rise; from *surgere*, Pr. *sorzer*, It. *sorgere*, Sp. *surgir*. From the old partic. *sors* comes the sbst. *source* for *sourse*, O. Fr. also *sorjon* (Fr. *surgeon* a sucker), *sordance*, It. *sorgente*, Sic. *surgiva*; so from *resordre* *resors* comes the sbst. *ressource*, E. *resource*.

Souris — *sorce*.

Souppais — *sorn*.

Sous soutane — *sotto*.

Souvent — *sovente*.

Sovatto soatto It. leather, strap; from *subactum* = tanned.

Sovente It., Pr. *soven*, *soen*, Fr. *souvent*; from *subinde*, with unusual change of *d* to *t*, perhaps on the analogy of *repente*, *frequente*, *immaninente*.

Suventre O. Fr. particule for L. *secundum*; from *sequente*, Pr. *se-quentre*, Rh. *suenten*.

Soverchio It., O. Sp. *sobejo* (for *soberjo*), Pg. *sobejo* superabundant, excessive; from a L. *superculus*. Hence sbst. *soverchieria* *superchieria* abuse, over-reaching, whence Fr. *supercherie*, Sp. *supercheria* fraud, deceit.

Sozzo — *sucido*.

Spaccare It. to split; from O. H. G. *spacha* log, Du. *spaecke* pole? The Sp. *espeque* prop, lever, seems connected.

Spacciare — *pacciare*.

Spada It., Sic. *spata*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *espada*, Fr. *épée*, Wal. *spate* sword; from *spatha* spatula, Gk. *σπάθη*. Found also in Alb. *spate*, B. *izpata*, and in W. *yspawd* shoulder, Ir. *spad*, E. *spade*, O. H. G. *spato*, G. *spaten*. In O. Sp. it is masc., also in Pr. *espas*, *ispieth*, but Cat. f. *la espi*.

Spago It., Hung. *sparga* twine, string. According to Ferrari, from *spartum* rush, Sp. *esparto* whence *sparticus* *sparcus* *spacus*. But we do not find Rom. masc. derivatives from *foris* in -*icus*.

Spaldo It., Ver. Ven. *spalto* balcony, plur. *spaldi* projecting gallery; prop. = battlement, opening, from G. *spalt* cleft, slit?

Spalla It., Sp. *espalda*, O. Sp. *espalla*, Pg. *espalda*, *espadoa*, Pr. *espalla*, Fr. *épaule*, O. Fr. *espalde* shoulder. From *spathula* dim. of *spatha* shoulder-blade of an animal, Wal. *spate* back, cf. Apicius: *spatula porcina*. The Sard. has instead L. *pala* (= Gk. *σπάθη*) used in Caelius Aurel. for a shoulder-blade. From *spatula* (not from *palus*) come It. *spalliera*, Sp. *espaldera*, Fr. E. *espalier*.

Spanna It. Rh., Wall. *aspagne*, masc. O. Fr. *espan*, Fr. *empan*

a span; vb. It. *spannare* (or from *pannus*?), Rh. *spaniar*. From O. H. G. *spanna*, G. *spanne*, the m. forms from M. H. G. *span*, E. *span*.

Spanu Sic. scarce; from Gk. *σπινός*.

Sparagnare sparmiäre risparmiäre It., Fr. *épargner*, Rh. *spargnar*, Burg. *reparmer* to spare. From O. H. G. *sparön sparèn*, E. *spare*, though the process is not clear, but cf. Lomb. *car-agn-are* from O. H. G. *karön* R. Gr. 1, 87, Fr. *lor-gn-er* from *luren*.

Spararo — parare.

Sparaviere sparviere It., O. Sp. *esparvel*, Cat. *esparver*, Pr. *esparvier*, Fr. *épervier* sparrow-hawk, Fr. also sweep-not, Sp. *esparavel*. From O. H. G. *sparwari* (G. *sperber* sparrow-hawk) which is from Goth. *sparva*, E. *sparrow*, Rh. *spar*. Hence also Rh. *sprer* vulture. Sp. is *gavilan*.

Sparpagliare — parpaglione.

Spasimo It., Sp. *espasmo*, Pr. *espasme*, Sp. Pg. also *pasmo*, E. *spasm*; vb. It. *spasimare*, Com. *pasmà*, Sp. *espasmar pasmar*, Pr. *esplasmar, espalmar, plasmar*, Fr. *pâmer*; from L. *spasmus* (Pliny from *σπασμός*). The *s* was mistaken for *ex* and hence dropt in some forms.

Spassarsi It. to amuse oneself, *spasso* recreation, whence G. *spassen* to sport, *abst. spass*; a freq. from *expandere expassus*.

Spavenio It. (for *sparvenio*?), *spavento*, Sp. *esparavan*, Fr. *éparvin* from O. Fr. *esparvain*, E. *spavin*. Menage derives it from *épervier*, because the disease makes animals lift their feet like hawks, an etym. confirmed by the Cat. form *esparavenc* = of or belonging to a hawk, Val. *esparver*. The Sp. *esparavan* also = a hawk.

Spaventare spantare It., Sp. Pg. *espantar*, Pr. *espaventar*, Fr. *épouvanter*, Rouh. *épanter*, Wal. (with *m* for *v*) *speimentà* to frighten, *abst. It. spavento* &c.; from *expavere*, part. *expavens*. In O. Fr. we find *espaventer, espauenter, espoenter, espoventer* (*v* inserted), Rh. *spuventar*.

Spazzare It., Sp. *espaciär*, Pr. *espassar* to extend, spread, It. *spaziarsi*, Sp. *espaciarse* to walk about; from *spatiari*.

Specchio specchio It., Sp. *espejo*, Pg. *espelho*, Pr. *espelh* mirror; from *speculum*. The word is found in Fr. *espiègle* a trickish, cunning fellow, Rou. *vilespièque*, from G. *Eulen-spiegel*, in Fr. *Ulespiègle*. Hence vb. Sp. *espejar* to polish, clean, *despejar* to clean away, remove.

Spedale — oste (2).

Spegnere It. to extinguish. From *expingere* to paint out, obliterate.

Spelta spelda It., Sp. *espelta*, Pr. *espeuta*, Fr. *épeautre* spolt; L.

- spetta* (5th cent.) = O. H. G. *spetta*, *spetza* *spetzo*, A. S. Du. *E. spelt*, G. *speltz*.
- Spemo spene** It. (poet.) hope; an accusative form from *spem*. This is better than to derive it, as others, from *spe* like *piene* from *piè*, *mene* from *me*, *tene* from *te* &c., since *n* before a vowel does not become *m* in It. though the reverse process occurs, e. g. *fornire* for *formire*, *sono* from *suu*.
- Spendere** It. to spend, from *expendere*, Sp. *expender*, whence also G. *spenden*, O. H. G. *spentôn*, E. *spend*; *spesa* expense from *expensa*, L. L. *spensa*, whence G. *speise*, O. H. G. *spisa*, Rh. *spisa*; *spendio* from *dispendium*. O. E. *spence* a store-room.
- Sperone sprone** It., O. Sp. *esporon*, Sp. *espolon*, Pg. *esporão*, Pr. *espero*, O. Fr. *esporon*, Fr. *éperon* spur; O. Sp. *espuera*, Sp. *espueda*, Pg. *espora*; from O. H. G. *sporo*, acc. *sporon* (whence the forms with *n*), E. *spur*. From the Rom. sbst. comes the vb. It. *speronare* *spronare*, Sp. *espolear*, Pg. *esporrear*, Pr. *esperonar*, Fr. *éperonner*.
- Spesa** — *spendere*.
- Spesso** It., Sp. *espeso*, Pr. *espes*, Fr. *épais*, O. Fr. *épois* *espois*, Alb. *spes* thick; from *spissus*; adv. It. *spesso*, Pr. *espes* often, cf. Petron. *oscula spissa* frequent, Gk. *πυκνόν*, O. H. G. *diccho*.
- Spezie** It., Sp. *especie*, Fr. *épice* (E. *spice*) drugs, spice; from *species* = *spezie* in L. L., O. Fr. *espece*. Hence It. *speziale* an apothecary.
- Spiare** It., Sp. Pr. *espiar*, Fr. *épier*, E. *spy*, Rh. *spiar*; from O. H. G. *spēhōn*, = G. *spähen*. Sb. It. (m.) *spia*, Sp. *espia* (m. f.), Pr. *espia* (f.), O. Fr. *espie* (f.), E. *spy*, also It. *spione*, Sp. Fr. *espion*; from O. H. G. *spēha* (f.) exploratio. The Du. has *spie*.
- Spiccaro** — *pegar*.
- Spicchio** — *spigolo*.
- Spiedo** — *spito*.
- Spignere spingere** It. to thrust out; from *expingere* on the analogy of *impingere*, cf. Pr. *espenher* and *empenher*.
- Spigolo** It. edge; from *spiculum* point, whence also *spicchio* head of garlic, quarter of a pear &c., slice of orange &c., Ven. *spigolo*, Neap. *spicolo*, Ven. Ver. *spigo*, L. *spicus* *spicum*, cf. Rh. *spig* mountain-peak. Rom. *spigul* = (1) *spigolo* (2) *spicchio*.
- Spillo** It. (corr. *squillo*), pin (E. *spill*). From *spinula*, as *orto* from *orula*, R. Gr. 2, 271; cf. *lulla* from *lunula*, *ella* from *enola*. Hence also Fr. *épingle* (f.), N. Pr. *espingto*, Neap. *spingola* (from the Fr.), B. *ispilinga*, Champ. *éplingue*, *g* inserted to separate the liquids in *épinde*. The Romag. has *spinell*. Cf. Tac. Germ. 17: *tegmen omnibus sagum fibula aut, si desit, spina consertum*.

- Spinace** It., Sp. *espinaca*, Pg. *espinafre*, Pr. *espinar*, Fr. *épinard*, Wal. *spenac*, E. *spinach*; from *spina*, tho It. from *spinaceus*, the Pg. from *spinifer*.
- Spinetta** It., Sp. *espineta*, Fr. *épinette*, E. *spinet* a stringed instrument; from *spina*, because struck with a pointed quill.
- Spingare** — *springare*.
- Spirito** It., Wal. *spirit*, Sp. *espíritu*, Pg. *espírito*, Cat. Pr. *esperit*, Fr. *esprit*, whence E. *spright* and *spirit*, O. Fr. *Espir*. The sanctity attaching to the word caused some anomalies, e. g. in the Sp. form with *u*, and the uncontracted Pr. form.
- Spitamo** It., Sp. *espita* span; from *σπίδαμν*.
- Spito** Neap., Sp. Pg. *espeto* spit, Fr. *épois* stag's horns; from O. H. G. *spiz*, Du. L. G. E. *spit*. We have also a synonymous form with *d*: It. *spiedo* (*spiedone*, corr. *schidone schidione*), Romag. *sped*, Gen. *spiddo*, Sard. *spidu*, Sp. *espedo* *espiedo*.
- Spoglio spoglia** It. (corr. *scoglio*, *scoglia*), O. Sp. *espojo* spoil; from *spodium*, L. L. *spolia*. For this Sp. has *despojo*, Fr. *dé-pouille*, Pr. *despueth*, *despuetha*, vb. *despojar*, *dépouiller*, *despolhar*.
- Spola spuola** It., Sp. *espolin* spool; from O. H. G. *spuoto* (G. *spule*, E. *spool*); Rh. *spot*, Limous. *espoto*; O. Fr. *espolet* spindle. The Fr. *époule* is for *espoule*, *époule*, Lorr. *chpieule* (*ch* = Fr. *es*).
- Sponda** It., Pr. *esponda* margin, parapet; from L. *sponda*, the sense of which has not altogether disappeared from the Rom.
- Sporto** It. projection, balcony; from *sporgere*, L. *exporrigere*. But Menage derives *sportello* a little door from *porta*.
- Sposo sposa** It., Sp. *esposo* *esposa*, Pr. *espos* *esposa*, Fr. *époux* *épouse*, E. *spouse* orig. = betrothed like the L. *sponsus sponsa*, but afterwards = also consort (which is the only meaning in Fr. and E.); vb. It. *sposare*, O. Sp. Pr. *esposar*, Fr. *épouser* from L. *sponsare*.
- Spranga** It. bar, cross-beam, clasp; from O. H. G. *spanga* with inserted *r*.
- Sprazzare sprizzare spruzzare** It. to spirt, sprinkle = G. *sprätzen spritzen sprützen*. So also *sbrizzare* to wet, Rh. *sbrinzlar*, cf. *sbrocco* for *sprocco*.
- Sprecare** It. to spill, squander; from A. S. *spree*, O. N. *sprek* a broken twig, cf. Sp. *derramar* from *ramo*; or from O. H. G. *sprehha*, M. H. G. *sprecke* spot, *speck*, A. S. *sprānean*, G. *spreukeln*, E. *sprinkle*.
- Springare** It. Dante Inf. 19, 120 (al. *spingare*) to sprawl, O. Fr. *espringuer* dance with leaps, Pic. to dance for joy; from O. H. G. *springan*, E. *spring*. O. Fr. *espringale* = (1) a dance (2) a machine for throwing missiles, a *springald*, It. *spingarda* a battering-ram, Sp. *espingarda* a small cannon.

Sprizzare — *sprazzare*.

Sprocco — *brocco*.

Spruzzare — *sprazzare*.

Spulciare — *pulce*.

Spuntone spontone It., Sp. *espon-ton*, Fr. *sponton*, E. *spontoon* a sort of pike; from It. *puntone* (*punto*, *punctum*) with strengthening *s*.

Squadra — *quadro*.

Squarciare It. to tear to pieces, prop. to quartor; from *ex-quartare* (It. *squartare*, Fr. *écarteler*) *ex-quartire*. Neap. *squartare* = *squarciare*.

Squelette — *scheletro*.

Squilla It., Lomb. Rh. *schella*, Sp. *esquila*, Pr. *esquella*, *esquetha*, O. Fr. *eschiele* bell; from O.H.G. *skilla*, *skella*, G. *schelle* bell, which come from vb. *skëllan* to ring, whence It. *squillare*. L. L. is *schilla*.

Squillo — *spillo*.

Squinansia It., Sp. *esquinancia*, Fr. *esquinancie*, E. *quinancy*, *quinsy*; from *κυνάγχη*, L. *cynanche*.

Squittire It. to chirp, cry; ef. Bav. *quitschen*.

Stacca It., Sp. Pr. *estaca*, O. Fr. *estaque estache*, from A. S. *staca*, L. G. E. *stake*.

Staccare — *tacco*.

Staccio It., Neap. (more correctly) *setaccio*, Mil. *sedazz*, also Sp. *cedazo*, O. Fr. *saas*, Fr. *sas* sieve; L. L. *sedatium*, *sitaceum* for a L. *setacium* from *seta*, because made of hair. Wal. has *sete*, *sitize*, Norm. *set*.

Stadico statico It., Fr. *otage*, E. *hostage*; from *ostaticus*, *obsidaticus* (*obses*).

Staffa It. Rh. stirrup; from O. H. G. *staph*, *stapho* step, whence also L. L. *stapia*. Hence It. *staffetta*, Sp. *estafeta*, Fr. *estafette*: *cursor tabellarius*, *cui pedes in stapede perpetuo sunt* Ferrari; also *staffile* stirrup-leather, *staffilare* to scourge with a thong (Fr. *estafier* to bully), *staffilata* a blow, Fr. *estafilade* a slash, ent, vb. *estafilader*.

Staggio It., Pr. *estatge*, Fr. *étage* (E. *stage*) state, dwelling, story, floor &c.; from *stare status staticus* (Pr. f. *estatga* abode).

Staggire It. to sequester, seize, detain, *staggina* sequesterator. Like so many other legal words, of German origin; from *stättigôn* *sistere*, or from *stâtian* (*stâtan*) to fasten, hold.

Stagione It. season, Sp. *estacion*, Pg. *estação* season, time; vb. It. *stagionare* to mature; from *statio*, ef. G. *stunde* moment from *stehn* *stare*. The Sp. Pr. *sazon*, Pg. *sazão*, Fr. *saison*, E. *season* (vb. *sazonar*, *assaisonner*, *sasonare*, *season*) can hardly come from *statio*, though we find *z* = *st* in Sp. *Zuñiga* for *Estuñiga*. Ducange derives them, with much probability,

from *satio* the nearest L. representative of "season", cf. the expressions: *satio verna*, *æstiva*, *autumnalis* (Columella).

Stagno It., Sp. *estaño*, Pr. *estauh*, Fr. *étain* and *tain* (tin-foil *le tain* = *l'étain*), E. *tin*. Not from *stannum* for the L. *nu* passes into It. *gn* only before *i* (*grugnire* from *grunire*), but from the O. L. *stagnum* found in *stagneus stagnatus*. Fr. vb. *étamer* to tin from *étain* as *venimeux* from *venin* (venom), cf. *abstemius* from *abstineo*, according to some etymologers.

Stajo — *sestiere*.

Stallo It. O. Pg., O. Sp. *estalo*, Pr. O. Fr. *estal* place, abode, Fr. *étal* stall (*étaler* retail), *étau*; fem. It. *stalla*, Sp. *estala*, O. Pg. *stala* stall, whence It. *stallone*, Fr. *étalon*, E. *stallion* = *equus ad stallum*. From O. H. G. *stal* locus (G. *stelle*) *stabilum*, E. *stall*, vb. Du. *stallen* to expose for sale, G. *ausstellen*. From L. *stabulum* we have Pr. *estable*, Fr. *étable* (f.). The Fr. *étau* = (1) stall, butcher's stall (so also *étal*, cf. *éta-lier* a butcher) (2) a vice. In the latter sense *étau* might be from *stal* in the sense of stand, trestle, frame, or from the O. Flem. *staet* stock, Du. *steel*, but the Lorr. *étauque*, Bas. *estoka* are evidently from the G. (*schraub-*) *stock* = vice, and *étau* is probably an abbreviation.

Stambecco It. wild goat; from the O. H. G. *stainboc*, O. Fr. *bouc-estain*, Rh. *stambuoch*.

Stamigno It., Sp. *estameña*, Pg. Pr. *estamenha*, Fr. *étamine*, E. *stamin* bolting-cloth, bunting, sieve; from adj. *stamineus* made of thread.

Stampare It., Sp. Pg. *estampar*, Fr. *étamper* to stamp, punch; from O. H. G. *stamphôn*, G. *stampfen*, E. *stamp*; Wal. *steamp* sbst. from O. H. G. *stamph*.

Stancare It. to tire; Sp. Pg. Pr. *estancar*, Fr. *étancher*, E. *stanch*, adj. Sp. *estanco*, Fr. *étanche*, E. *staunch* (water-tight), in Pg. also = to weary. From *stagnare* to stop, hinder, whence to tire; *gn* becoming *nc* as in sbst. Sp. Pg. *estanque*, Pr. *estanc*, Fr. *étang* (instead of *étain*), Bret. *stann* from *stagnum*, the hardened form being used to distinguish the word from *stagnum* tin, though the soft *gn* is found in Sp. *retañar*, Val. *estanyar* = *estancar*; Piedm. *stagn* has both senses. In Pr. Cat. *tancar* to stop, Sp. *atancarse* to constrain oneself, the *s* is dropped as in Pg. *tanque* (E. *tauk*), for *estanque*, v. s. *stanga*. Hence It. adj. *stanco* weary, Sp. *estanco*, Pg. *estanque* costive, Pr. *estanc* still, stagnant, O. Fr. *estanc* dull, languid; It. may be for *stancato*, but the rest must be from the sbst. *stagnum* (v. R. Gr. 2, 267), since adjectives are not formed from verbs except by means of suffixes. It. *mano stanca* = prop. the feeble, hand (M. H. G. *tenc* left, Wal. *stunge*), cf. It. (Prov.)

mano storta the distorted hand, and cf. *senestrarsi un piede* to sprain the foot. V. s. *gauche*.

Stanga It. Rh. pole, bar, Fr. *étangues*, E. *tougs* (cf. *stanco*), properly = that which rests on two supports or bars, Fr. *stangue* anchor-stock (heraldic), Wal. *steange*; from O. H. G. *stanga*, G. *stange* a pole.

Stanza It., Sp. *estancia* abode, room, Pr. *estansa* position, Fr. *étance étançon* prop; from a form *stantia* (*stans stare*). The *stanza* of a song is supposed to be the store-room, where the poets' art is concentrated (Dante).

Starna It., Sp. *estarna* a sort of partridge; from (avis) *externa*, Fr. *perdrix grecque*. The O. H. G. *starn*, A. S. *stearn* is the name of another bird, the starling.

Stecco It. thorn, *stecca* staff, log, vb. *stecchire*; from O. H. G. *steccho* a prick, sting, Du. *stek*, E. *stick*. Cf. s. *étiquette*.

Stendardo It., Sp. *estandarte*, Pr. *estendart*, *estaudart*, Fr. *étendard*, whence M. H. G. *stanthart*, E. *standard*; from *extendere*, It. *stendere le insegne*.

Stentare It. to be in want (E. *stint*), Rh. *stentar* to be weary, It. *stento* need, hardship; from *abstentare* for *abstinere*, to abstain, be hungry. Hence also It. *bistentare biento*, Pr. (from *tentare*) *bistensar*, *bistens*, O. Fr. *bestancier*, *bestans*.

Stesso istesso It. pronoun; from L. *iste ipse*.

Stia It. henroost; from O. H. G. *stiga*, G. *stiege* ladder, henroost.

Stimare It. from *æstimare*, L. L. *stimare*.

Stinco It., Mod. Ven. *schinco*, Mil. *schinca* shin-bone, shin; from O. H. G. *skinko* reed, pipe, M. H. G. *schinke* bone.

Stio, lino stio It. a sort of flax, sown in March; from *sativum* (Menage), like *staccio* from *setacium*, or, better, from *æstivum*.

Stivale It., O. Sp. *estibal*, O. Fr. *estival* a boot, whence O. H. G. *stiful*, M. H. G. *stirab*, G. *stiefel*. Properly a summer-boot, from *æstivale* (Ducange).

Stivare It., Sp. *estivar* to stow, pack, *estiva* ballast, cargo, *estivador* packer, *stevedore*; from *stipare*.

Stizzare — *tizzo*.

Stocco It., Sp. *Pg. estoque*, Pr. Fr. *estoc* = (1) E. *tuck* (weapon), (2) stock, Com. *stock* a stick; from G. E. *stock*, Gael. *stoc*. The G. *stocken* is found in Pic. *étoquer*. For Fr. *étau* = *stock*, v. s. *stallo*.

Stoffa It., Sp. *Pg. estofa*, Fr. *étouffe*, masc. It. *stoffo*, *Pg. estofo* = E. *stuff*; vb. Sp. *Pg. estofar*, Fr. *étouffer*, *étouffer*, E. *stuff*. The vb. is synonymous with It. *stoppare*, Fr. *étouper*, E. *stop* (v. *stoppa*) and both alike are from L. *stuppa* tow, which in G. became *stufsa stufsa*, hence Sp. *estofa* = also quilted stuff, E. *stuff*. Sp. *estofar* to stew from O. H. G. *stuba*, *stove* is distinct

from *estofar* to quilt (*stoffa*). The Gael. *stubb* seems to be from the E., cf. *scabhal* from *scaffold*, *lobhte* = *loft*, *gibhte* = *gift*.

Stoja It., Sp. *estera* for *estuera* (as *frente* for *fuente*), Pg. *esteira* mat; from *storea*.

Stoppa It., Wal. *stupe*, Sp. *estopa*, Fr. *étoupe* tow; from *stuppa*. Hence It. *stoppino* match, Fr. *étoupin*, E. *toppin*, stopple, wad; It. vb. *stoppare*, O. Fr. *estopar*, E. *stop*, Fr. *étoupper* = L. L. *stuppere*.

Stoppia It., Pr. *estobla*, Fr. *etouble* = E. *stubble*, G. *stoppel*; the Fr. *éteule*, however, is the L. *stipula*, cf. O. Fr. *neule* from *nebula*.

Stordire It. to be deaf, to deafen, stupefy, O. Sp. *estordir atordir*, Sp. *aturdir*, Fr. *étourdir*, adj. *stordito*, *aturdido*, *étourdi*, stupid, heedless. Several derivations are given (1) from *turdus* a thrush, cf. Sp. *tener cabeza de tordo*, and Gk. proverb *κωφότερος κίχλης*, and cf. *ericiare* from *ericius* (2) W. *twrdd* noise, thunder, cf. *étonner* from *tonus* (3) E. *sturdy* (4) from *torpidus*, whence *extorpidire extordire*; as from *tepidus* comes *tiédir* to be lukewarm, so from *torpidus* *tourdir* to be numb.

Storione It., Sp. *esturion*, E. *sturgeon*, Fr. *étourgeon*; from O. H. G. *sturio*.

Stormo It., Rh. *sturm*, Pr. *estorn*, O. Fr. *estor* storm; It. vb. *stormire*, Pr. O. Fr. *estormir*; from G. *sturm*, E. *storm*, vb. *sturman* found also in W. *ystorm*, Bret. *stourm*, Gael. *stoirm*.

Storpiare — *stroppiare*.

Stovigli stoviglie It. an earthen vessel; from O. H. G. *stouf* = O. N. *stoup*, A. S. *steáp*, E. *stoup*, dim. O. H. G. *stoufili*. Hence also O. Fr. *esteu*.

Straccare It. to harass, weary (Pr. *estracar*), *stracco* for *stracato* exhausted; probably, from O. H. G. *strecchan* to stretch (on the ground).

Stracciare It., Rh. *stratschar*, Sp. *estrazar*, Pr. *estrassar* to tear to pieces; It. *straccio*, Sp. *estrazo estraza* rag. From *extractus extractiare*. Cf. *tracciare*.

Strada It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *estrada*, O. Fr. *estrée*, Pic. *étrée* street; from L. *strata* sc. *via*, cf. Virg. *strata viarum*, E. *street*. In Fr. a street was also called *chemin ferré*, Pr. *camí ferrat*, and sometimes simply *ferrée* (cf. *estrée*, *brisée*, *route*). Hence also It. *strato*, Sp. *estrado*, Pr. *estrá* for *estrat*; Fr. *estrade* (from the Sp.) raised platform, from *stratum*. Hence also Pr. *estradier*, O. Fr. *estraier* a rambler, *strayer* (*stray*), cf. s. *estraguar*.

Strambo It. crooked, bandy-legged, Pied. *stranb* limping, Romag. *stramb* strange, odd, Wal. *stremb*, Alb. *stremb* oblique, false, Pr. *estramp* unrhymed (verse), *stramp*, hence It. *strambità*

want of rhyme, perverseness, Mil. *strambà* to distort. From L. *strabus* squinting, cf. Sp. *estrambosidad* = It. *estrabismo*. Hence also Sp. *estrambote*, It. *strambotto* burden of a song, prop. = that which transgresses ordinary rules, cf. Dante Inf. 7, 40 (of a man), Ven. *straboto* = blunder; adj. Sp. Pg. *estrambotico* strange, eccentric. F. Pasqualino has: *strammotta ridicula cantiumcula a strammu* (It. *strambo*) *ut innuatur deflexio a vera significatione in malam partem accepta*. But with *estrambote* cf. O. Fr. *estrabot estribot* (v. *estribo*) whence also a form *estrimbote*. It. *stramba* a rope of rushes is from a different root, cf. Bav. *strempfel* withy; the vb. *strambellare* is from *strampfen* to struggle, cf. Rh. *stramlire* to shake.

Stranio strano It., Wal. *strein*, Sp. *estraño*, Pr. *estranh*, Fr. *étrange*, E. *strange*, hence It. *strauiero*, Sp. *extrangero*, Pr. *estrangier*, E. *stranger*, Fr. *étranger*; from *extraneus*.

Strapasser strapazzare — *pazzo*.

Strappare It., sbst. *strappata*, Sp. *estrapada*, Fr. E. *estrapade*; from *strafen* to draw, G. *straff* tight. V. *estrapar*.

Strascinare — *trassinare*.

Strato — *strada*.

Stratto It. eccentric, extravagant; for *astratto* or *distratto* lost in thought.

Straziare It. to ill-treat, abuse, sbst. *strazio*; from *distractus*, *distractiare*.

Stebbiare — *trebbia*.

Strega It., Mil. *stria*, Pg. *estria*(?), also It. *stregona*, Wal. *stregœ* witch, masc. It. *stregone*, Wal. *strigoiu*; vb. *stregare*; from L. *striga* night-bird, owl, also witch (Petronius and Apuleius), which is from *strix*.

Stregghia streglia It., Cat. *estrijol*, Fr. *étrille* curry-comb; vb. It. *strecchiare*, Sp. *estrillar*, Fr. *étriller* to curry; from *strigilis*.

Stribord Fr. (also *tribord*), whence Sp. *estribord*; from A.S. *steorbord*, E. *starboard* (G. *steuerbord*).

Strillo It. loud cry, vb. *strillare* (*trill*?); from *stridulus*.

Stringa It., Sp. *estringa* string, vb. *stringare*. Not from *stringere*, which would give *strigna*, cf. *cigna* from *cingere*, but from the A. S. *string streng*, O.N. *strenger*, M.Du. *stringhe*, vb. *stringen strengen*, v. Grimm 2, 37, and cf. Pg. forms *estrinca estrinque*, Sp. *estringue estrenque* rope.

Striscia It. stripe, strip, vb. *strisciare*. From the G. *strich*, though G. *ch* is not usually changed to It. *sci*; cf. *una striscia di paese* = G. *ein strich landes*.

Stronzare It. to cut, lop, from O. H. G. *strunzan*. Sbst. *stronzo stronzolo* dung, excrement, O. Fr. *estront*, Fr. *étron*, cf. G. *strunzen*, *strunzel* a piece, dirt, Du. *stront* dung.

Stroppiare storpiare It., Ven. *strupiare*, Mil. *struppià*, Rh. *strup-chiar*, Sp. Pg. *estroppear*, Fr. *estropier* to maim, mutilate, sbst. It. *stroppio* hindrance, check. Perhaps *storpiare* is the orig. form and comes from *extorpiare* for *extorpidare*.

Stróppolo It., Fr. *estrope*, *étrope* rope; from *struppus* (Gellius), Sp. *estrovo* from *stropus*. Cf. Du. *strop*, G. *strüppe*, E. *strap*.

Stroscio — *troscia*.

Strozza It. throat, *strozzare* to throttle; from O. H. G. *drozza* throat.

Struffo strufolo It. a heap of rags; perhaps from G. *strupf* anything torn, O. H. G. *stroufēn* to pluck, tear.

Struggere It. to destroy; for *distruggere* = *destruere*. The *gg* stands for a euphonic inserted *j* (*destrujere*), cf. L. L. *tragere* for *traere* from *trahere*, cf. also O. Pg. *trager*, whence Pg. *trazer*, v. R. Gr. 1, 166.

Struzzo It., Pr. *estrus* ostrich, from *struthio*; Sp. *av-estruz*, Fr. *au-truche* (f.) for *autrusse*, E. *o-strich*, from *avis struthio*, L. L. *strucio*.

Stuoco It. E., Sp. *estruque*, Fr. *stuc*; from O. H. G. *stucchi* erusta.

Stufa It., Sp. Pg. *estufa*, Pr. *estuba*, Fr. *étuve* (E. *stew*) stove, vb. It. *stufare*, Sp. *estufar*, *estofar* *estovar*, Fr. *étuver* (E. *stew*); L. L. *stuba*, O. H. G. *stupa*, M. H. G. *stobe*, G. *stube*, Du. E. *stove*, A. S. *stofa*, Gael. *stobh* (from the E.).

Stuolo It., O. Sp. *estol* troop, retinue, crew, O. Cat. Pr. *estol* army, fleet, Wal. *stol* fleet; from *στόλος*, L. *stolus* (Cod. Theod.). The O. Fr. for *classis* was *estoire* (f.), whence M. H. G. *störje*; this answers to a L. L. *storium* (f. from neut.) which = *stolium* = *στόλιον*, cf. *navirie* = *navilie*. This is better than to take it from *estorer* (q. v.) = *instaurare*, for a derivative *instaurium* would not be regular.

Stutare — *tutare*.

Stuzzicare It. to drive on, impel, Mod. *stussà*, Rh. *stuschar*; from G. *stutzen* to thrust. Veneroni gives also *stozzare* to impress.

Sù — *suso*.

Subbia It. chisel; from *sibula* awl.

Subbio It., Sp. *enzullo*, Fr. *ensouple* a weaver's beam; from *insubulum*.

Suc — *cucuzza*.

Succhiare It. to suck; from a L. *succulare*, from *sucus succus*, v. *suco*. *Succhiare* also = to bore, pierce, whence *succhio* a gimlet, prop. = a sucker.

Sucoiare sugare — *suco*.

Sucer — *suco*.

Súcido sozzo It., Sp. *súcio*, Pg. *sujo*, N. Pr. *sous* dirty; from

sucidus moist, cf. *lana sucida*. *Sozzo* is from *sucius* as *sezzo* from *secius*.

Sucio — *sucido*.

Succo succo sugo It., Sp. *suco*, *xugo*, Fr. Pr. *suc* juice; from *sūcus*; hence It. *sugare*, O. Sp. *sugar* (cf. O. H. G. *sūgan*), Pr. *sucar*, E. *suck*; It. *asciugare*, Sp. *enxugar*, Pr. *eisugar*, Fr. *essuyer*, Wal. *usucà uscà*, from *exsucare* to dry up, wipe off moisture; It. *asciutto*, Sp. *enxuto*, Pr. *eissug*, Berr. *essuy*, Rh. *schig* dry, Fr. sbst. *essui*, from *exsuctus*; It. *prosciugare* from *per-exsucare*; It. *prosciutto*, *presciutto* (Pg. *presunto*) ham, from *per-exsuctus*. It. *succiare suzzare*, Fr. *sucer*, is from *suctiare* (*suctus*), cf. Pr. *succiò*, Fr. *suction*.

Sucre — *zucchero*.

Sud Fr., whence Sp. *sud*, Pg. *sul* (cf. Sp. *ardid*, Pg. *ardid*); from A. S. *sūdh*, E. *south*.

Suela — *suolo*.

Sueldo — *soldo*.

Suero Sp., Pg. *soro*, Sard. *soru* whey; from *serum*, the Pg. Sard. coming, probably, through a Fr. *soir*, for the change of an accented *e* to *o* before a single consonant is unexampled.

Súghero It. cork; for *sivero* from *suber*, the *v* being lost and *gh* inserted to avoid the hiatus, cf. *pavone paonc pagone* (*puro*). Ven. Cat. *suro* avoids the hiatus by a contraction.

Sugliardo — *souil*.

Sugna It. fat, grease; for *axungia* cart-grease, cf. Ven. *sonza* (*z = gi*), Mil. *sonsgia*.

Suie Fr., Pr. *suia*, *sucia*, *suga*, Cat. *sutje* (m.) soot. Of these the original form *suga* may be referred to the A. S. *sōtig* (*sōtg*), E. *sooty*, from sbst. *sōt*, E. *soot*, whence also Gael. *siath*.

Suif — *sevo*.

Suinter Fr. to sweat, ooze, sbst. *suint suin*; from O. H. G. *suizan* (orig. *suitan*), E. *sweat*, with insertion of a nasal, v. R. Gr. 1, 332.

Suivre Fr. to follow; from *sequi*, Pr. *seguir* and *segre*, L. L. *sēvere*, O. Fr. *sevre*, *sivre*, *suire*, *suivre*, E. *sue*.

Sujo — *sucido*.

Sumir — *sunsir*.

Sumsir sumpsir, somsir sompsir Pr. to sink, *somsimen* sinking, *somsis* abyss; a corruption of *submergere*, Pr. *somergir*, *g* after *r* becoming *s*, as in *esparser* (*spargere*), *terser* (*tergere*); so *sumrsir* *sumsir*. Sp. Pg. have *sumir*, *g* having vanished as in *espurrir* (*exporrigere*), *sobar* (*subagere*); or is this from *sumere*? From *somsir* comes, probably, the Fr. *sancir* to founder; Pr. *samcimen* is found for *sumsimen*.

Suolo It., Pr. *sol*, *sola*, Sp. *suela*, Fr. E. *sole* (of the foot); It. *soglia*, *soglio*, Pr. *sulh*, *sol*, Fr. *seuil* threshold, Sp. *suela* floor;

It. *soglia*, Sp. *sueta*, Pg. *solha*, Fr. E. *sole* (fish). The forms with the *l* pure are from *solum*, the others from *solea*. From adj. *solarius* we have It. *solajo*, *solare*, Pr. *solier*, *solar* floor, E. *sollar*, Sp. *solar* ground, Fr. *soutier* shoe.

Super — *sopa*.

Supercheria supercherie — *soverchio*.

Sur Fr. preposition; from *super*, Sp. *sobre*, O. It. *sor*; O. Fr. *sore*, *seure* from *supra*.

Sur Fr. sour; from O. H. G. A. S. O. N. *sûr*, W. *sur*, E. *sour*. Hence Rou. *suriele*, Wall. *sural*, Fr. *surette*, E. *sorrel* = Du. *zuuring*.

Sûr Fr., O. Fr. *seûr* (E. *sure*) *segur*; from *securus*, Pr. *segur*.

Surcot — *cotta*.

Sureau Fr. elder. *Sabucus* becomes in Sp. *sauco*, Wal. *soc*, Pr. *sauç*, B. *sauca*, O. Fr. Pic. *seû*; for names of trees the Fr. is fond of the term. *arius*, dim. *arellus*, hence from *seu* the form *sureau*. The O. Fr. *seûr* is perhaps for *seûr-eau* rejecting the dim. suffix.

Surgeon — *soudre*.

Surgia Pr. surgery; for *srurgia* for *cirurgia*, *chirurgia*, hence O. Fr. *surgien*, E. *surgeon*, Du. *surgijn*.

Surplis — *pelliccia*.

Surtir — *sortire*.

Susina It. plum; perhaps because brought from *Susa* (Muratori).

Suso It., shortened *sû* (cf. *verso*, *ver*), Rh. *si*, Sp. O. Pg. *suso*, Pr. O. Fr. *sus*; from *susum* for *sursus*, contr. L. *sus* in *susque deque*. Hence Fr. *dessus*, O. Sp. *desú*.

Sussiego — *sosiego*.

Susto — *sostare*.

Suzerain Fr. prop. adj. (*seigneur s.*) a feudal word; from *sus* (= *susum*), on the analogy of *souverain*?

Suzzare — *suco*.

Svanire — *évanouir*.

Svellere svegliere It.; from *exvellere* for *evellere*.

Sverza — *verza*.

T.

Taba Sp. bone of the knee-pan; perhaps from Ar. *tabaq* a small bone between the vertebræ.

Tabacco It., Sp. *tabaco*, Fr. *tabac*, E. *tobacco*; an American word, prop. a tobacco-bowl.

Taballo — *ataballo*.

Tabarin Fr. a jack-pudding; the name of a mountebank of the 17th century (Roquefort).

Tabarro It., Sp. Pg. *tabardo*, Fr. E. *tabard*, M. H. G. *tapfart* short coat, coat-of-arms, W. *tabar*, L. Gr. *ταμπαριον*. Perhaps from *tap-es* a covering, It. *tappeto*, cf. Rom. *cap* and *cab* from *caput*, where also the *t* vanishes.

Tabique Sp. Pg. a partition-wall of lath and plaster; Sp. also *taxbique*, A. *taschbik* = twisting, plaiting, making lattice or net-work, the root being *schabaka* inseruit unam rem alteri, perplexuit, cancellatim struxit. V. Mahn, *Untersueh.* p. 71.

Tabouret — *tamburo*.

Tabust tabut O. Fr. Pr. outcry, disturbance, vb. *tabuster tabuter*, *tabustar tabussar*, *tustar turtar* to knock, disturb, It. *tambustare* to thrash; Pr. sbst. *taburla*, vb. *tabornar*. From *tabor* *tambor* (tambour, drum), whence also Pr. *talabust*, Fr. *turabuster* to vox; L. L. *taburcium taburtum* = *tabor*.

Tacaño — *taccagno*.

Taccagno It., Sp. *tacaño*, Fr. *taquin* niggardly; vb. It. *taccagnare*, Fr. *taquiner*, Lomb. *zaccagnà* to wrangle about trifles. From G. *zâhe* tenacious, miserly, O. H. G. *zâhi*, cf. Lomb. *taaiard* niggard. For *c* or *cc* from G. *h*, v. s. *gechhire*, *smacco*.

Taccia — *tacco*.

Tacco It. heel of a shoe (Sp. Pg. *taco* peg seems to be of different origin), Rh. *tac* spot, defect, Wall. *tac* plate, Rou. *tacy* a spot of land; f. It. *tacca* notch and spot, Pr. *taca*, O. Fr. Pic. *teque*, It. *tecca*, Fr. *tache*, It. *taccia*, Sp. Pg. *tacha* spot, Occ. *tacho* broad-headed nail; hence It. *taccone* patch, Sp. Pg. *tacon* heel of a shoe, *tachon* head of a nail, Rou. *tacon* = It. *taccone* and *taccia*; vb. Rh. *taccar* to notch, to cleave to, Ven. *tacare*, Lomb. *tacà* to fasten, Pr. *tacar*, Fr. *tacher* to spot, Pr. *techir*; It. *attaccare*, Sp. *atacar* = Fr. *attacher*, E. *attach* also = Fr. *attaquer* (the Picard form of *attacher*, v. Littré, *Hist. d. la langue Fr.*, p. 13), E. *attack* (prop. to fasten on to, Gk. *ἄπτεσθαι τινος*); It. *staccare*, Fr. *détacher*, E. *detach*. The root is found in the Celtic as well as the German: Gael. *tac*, Corn. *tach*, E. *tack*, Du. *tack*, G. *zacke* point, tooth, vb. Du. *tacken*, E. *tack*, cf. O. N. *taca*, A. S. *tacan*, E. *take*. The original meaning seems to be "something fastening or fastened" then (2) patch (3) spot (4) stain, blenish. The It. meaning "notch" is to be immediately referred to *zacke*.

Tàccola It. magpie, *tàccolo* jest, *taccolare* to chatter; from O. H. G. *tâha* cornicula, or from a form *tâhata*, whence Germ. *dohle* jackdaw.

Tacha tache tacon — *tacco*.

Tâche Fr. (f.) task, job, vb. *tâcher* to try. For *tasche*, cf. E. *task*, Cat. Ven. *tasca*, Pr. *tasca tascha* rent, income; L. L. *tasca* præstatio agraria. Found also in Celtic: W. *tasg*, Gael.

taig. As Fr. *tâche*, Pr. *lasc* from *laxus*, so *tâche*, *tasca* from *taxa* (L. L. for *taxatio*) = something demanded or exacted, cf. Rou. *tasque* = Fr. *taxe*.

Tafano It., Sp. *tabano*, Pr. O. Fr. *tavan*, Fr. *taon* (for *taan*), Wal. *teune* a gadfly; from *tabanus* (*tabanus* later *tabânus*), cf. Papias: *asilus quem rustici tabanum vocant*.

Taffetà It., Sp. *tafetán*, Fr. *taffetas*, *taffeta*; from Persian *tâstah*.

Tafur Pr. O. Fr. *rogue*, Sp. *tahur* gamester, cheat, Pg. *taful* also = debauchee, N. Pr. vb. *tafurá* to disturb, confuse. From Arab. *dahúd* a cheat?

Tagarote Sp. Pg. an Egyptian hawk; from the river *Tagarros* in Africa, on the banks of which it is chiefly found.

Taglia It., Sp. *taja*, *talla*, Pg. Pr. *talha*, Fr. *taille* cut, cutting, figure, *tally*, *tallage*; M. It. *taglio*, Sp. *tajo*, *talle*, Pr. *talh*, Fr. (only) *détail*, E. *detail*, *entail*; vb. *tagliare*, *tajar*, *talhar*, *tailler*, Wal. *teîa* to cut; Pr. *talhador*, Sp. *tallador* (engraver), Fr. *tailleur*, E. *tailor* (for which It. has *sartone*, Sp. *sastre*); It. *tagliere*, Sp. *taller*, Pr. *talhador*, Fr. *tailloir*, Sp. *tajadero* chopping-block, trencher, plate, whence G. *teller*; and many other derivatives. From L. *talea*, cf. Nonius 4, 473: *taleas scissiones lignorum vel præsegmina Varro dicit de re rust. Lib. I, nam etiam nunc "rustica voce" intertaleare dicitur dividere vel excindere ramum*; this verb is the Sp. *entretallar* to cut out, It. *frastagliare*.

Tai O. Fr. *mud*, vb. *entaier*; from Du. *taai* sticky, clammy, O. H. G. *zâhi*, which was used as an epithet of lime, glue, or clay, G. *zâhe*, Rh. *zais*. Sic. *taja* = mortar.

Taie Fr. pillow-case; from *theca* covering, O. Fr. (more correctly) *toie*, cf. *noyer* from *necare*. Cf. Rh. *teija* from *theca*, as *spetja* from *spica*. The O. Il. G. *ziechâ*, G. *zieche*, E. *tick* are also from *theca*, as *ziegal* from *tegula*.

Taie — *taita*.

Taille tailler — *taglia*.

Tain — *stagno*.

Tainar Pr. to loiter, delay, also trans. to delay, put off, impers. *me taina* = *il me tarde*, sbst. *taîna*. Hence Pr. *atainar*, O. Fr. *ataîner* to delay, also to dally, irritate, trifle (Bret. *atahinein*); sbst. *ataîna*, *ataîne*, Burg. *ataîne*, Bret. *atahin* (m.). It is perhaps connected with Fr. *taquin*, *taquiner*, from G. *zâhe* clammy, though no forms *tahin* *tahiner* are found.

Taisson — *tasso*.

Taita Sp. (in children's speech) father, Com. Neap. Pic. *tata*, Wal. *tate* father, Rh. *tat* grandfather, *tata* grandmother; hence O. Fr. Pic. Wall. *tayon* grandfather, Pic. Champ. *ra-tayon* great-grandfather. It is the L. *tata*, Gk. *táta*, Du. *teyte*, L. G. *taite tatte*, W. *tâd*, Ir. *daid*, E. *dad*, *daddy*. Fr.

tate is from *tata*, as *craie* from *creta*. Sp. *tato tata* = younger brother, sister, Romag. *dad, dada*. The Goth. *atta*, Sw. *ätte*, Gk. *ἄττα*, Alb. *at*, is also found in Rom.: Com. *atta* father, Rh. *bis-at* great-grandfather, L. *atta* (Festus).

Taja tajar — *tagtia*.

Tala Sp. Pg. Cat. felling of trees, vb. *talar* to fell trees, cf. Fr. name *Boistallé*. Not identical with *tallar* to cut. It seems to be an old Sp. word, B. *tala* "excidium sylvarum" (B. Gloss.), cf. the names of Sp. places, *Tala-briga*, *Tala-mina*, *Tal-ori*, *Tala-vera* &c., = E. term. *field, feld*, cf. Humboldt Urbew. Hisp. p. 53. It may be the O. H. G. *zâlôn* diripere = L. L. *talare*.

Taladro — *taraire*.

Talco It. Sp. Pg., Fr. E. *talc*; from Ar. *'talaq*, perhaps of Persian origin.

Talega Sp., Pg. *taleiga*, Pr. *taleca* bag, sack; from *θύλακος*? Wal. *tiléage*.

Talento It., Sp. *talento talente talante*, Pr. *talen talan*, Fr. E. *talent*. The O. Rom. meaning (It. *talento*, Sp. *talente talante*, O. Fr. O. E. *talent*, Wall. *datent*) was will, inclination, from *talentum* (τάλαντον) balance, weight, inclination. A later meaning was that of "talent", genius; perhaps derived from the Parable of the Talents. Hence It. *attalentare*, Pr. *atalentar*, O. Fr. *atalenter* to please, entice, charm.

Talevas O. Fr. a sort of shield; for *tavelas*, from It. *tafolaccio* a wooden shield (*tabula*).

Talismano It., Sp. Fr. E. *talisman*; from Ar. *'tîlsam* which is from the Gk. τέλεσμα an incantation.

Tallo It. Sp., Pg. *talo*, Fr. *talle* (f.) shoot, sprout; from *thallus* (θαλλός).

Tallone It., Sp. Pg. Fr. *talon* heel (E. *talon*); from *talus* ankle = *talaîm* in the Cass. Gloss., v. Duc. *talo*.

Tamarindo It. Sp., Fr. *tamarin*, E. *tamarind*; from Ar. *tamar hindi* Indian date.

Tambo Pg. bridal bed; from *thalamus*, with *b* inserted, O. Pg. *tamo* marriage-feast.

Tamburo It., Sp. Pg. *tambor atambor*, Pr. *tabor* (E. *tabor*), Fr. E. *tambour*, M. H. G. *tambûr* and *tabûr* drum, Wal. *tambure* lyre; dim. It. *tamburino* &c., Fr. *tabouret* (E. *tabret*) foot-stool; from Pers. *'tambûr*, Ar. *'tombûr* lyre.

Tambussare — *tabust*.

Tamica — *tomiza*.

Tamigio It., Ven. *tamiso*, Sp. *tamiz*, Pr. Fr. *tamis* sieve; vb. It. *tamigiare*, Fr. *tamiser* to sift. From the Du. *teems* sieve (cf. O. H. G. *zemisa* bran).

Tampa tampon tampir — *tape*.

Tan Sp., Pg. *tão* adv. from *tantus*, R. Gr. 2, 447.

Tan Fr. E., vb. *tanner* to *tan*, Rou. *tener*, M. Du. *tanen*, *teynen*; hence Fr. *tanné*, E. *tauny*, It. *tanè*, Sard. *tanou*, Du. *taneyt* (= O. Fr. part. *taneit*). From G. *tanne* fir, or from Bret. *tann* oak? The latter word is only found in one dialect of the Bret. and not elsewhere in Celtic. In L. L. we find "*aluta locus ubi pelles in calce pilantur et tanantur*".

Tana It. Rh. N. Pr. a den. For *sottana*, L. *subtana*, *subtanea*, as Com. *trana* from *sotterranea*, *subterranea*. Or is it formed from Fr. *tanière*, as a primitive word?

Tanaceto It., Sp. *athanasia*, Fr. *tanaisie*, E. *tansy*; from *athanasia* immortal.

Tanaglia It., Pr. *tenalha*, Fr. *tenaille* (O. Fr. *estenielle*) pincers, tongs; from *tenaculum*, pl. *tenacula* (Terentianus Maurus). The Sp. word is *tenaza* from *tenax*, pl. *tenacia*.

Tancar — *stancare*.

Tancer — *tencer*.

Tanche Fr., E. *tench*; L. It. *tinca*.

Tandis Fr. particle; from *tantos dies*, or from *tamdiu* cf. Pr. *tandius*, v. *quandius*.

Tanfo It. from O. Il. G. *tamf*, G. *dampf*, cf. Champ. *tanfer* to pant = O. H. G. *tamfjan* to be stifled.

Tanghero — *tangoner*.

Tangoner Fr. to drive on, press; the L. L. *tanganare* to stick to, subst. *tanganum*, cf. W. *tengyn* sticky, tenacious. Connected with it is the O. Fr. adj. *tangre* obstinate, = M. H. G. *zanger* sharp, obstinate, M. Du. *tangher* sharp, whence It. *tanghero*, Com. *tangan* gross, rude.

Tanière Fr. den, O. Fr. *taisière*, *tesnière*; prob. contracted from *taissonnière*, and so orig. = badger's hole.

Tanque — *stancare*.

Tante Fr., O. Fr. *ante* (acc. *antain*), E. *aunt*, Pr. *amda*, L. *amita*, Lomb. *ameta*, Crem. *medda*, Rh. *onda*. The *t* is either merely euphonic as in *a-t-il*, *voilà-t-il*, *café-tier*, or is for *ta*, cf. in Wall. *c'est 's monfré* (*mon frère*) it is his brother, *s' matante* his aunt.

Taon — *tafano*.

Tape Fr. a tap, *tappu* Sic. a bung, hence Fr. *tapou*, *tampon*, E. *tompion* a stopple; Sp. *tapa*, Pg. *tampa* a lid; vb. Fr. *taper*, Sp. Pg. *tapar*, Flor. *tappare*, Com. *tapà*, Pr. *tampir* to stop up, cover; from Du. E. *tap*. We have another form in the It. *zaffo*, vb. *zaffare*, from O. Il. G. *zapfo*, *zampillo* a jet of water. The Sp. *zampar* to hide is another form of *tapar* to cover.

Tape Fr. a tap (blow), vb. *taper*, *tapoter*; from L. G. *tappe* foot,

E. tap. A H. G. form of the same word is It. *zampa*, *ciampa* (cf. *zufolare*, *ciufolare*), foot, *zampare* to kick, *ciampare*, *inciampare* to stumble.

Tapia Sp., Pg. *taipa*, Sard. m. *tapia* a mud-wall, cf. Lomb. *tabia* a poor hut. Palafox's answer, when summoned to surrender Saragossa, was: *Guerra hasta la ultima tapia*. Prob. of Eastern origin, Turk. Ar. *'tabiah* rampart, bastion.

Tapino — *tapir*.

Tapir Fr. (*se tapir*) to squat, crouch, O. Fr. *s'atapis* to hide oneself, O. Fr. *tapin*, Pr. *tapi* hidden, disguised, a *tapi*, O. Fr. *en tapin* in disguise, espec. of pilgrims, hence O. Fr. *tapin* a pilgrim, *tapiner* to hide disguise, Fr. *en tapinois* by stealth, secretly, O. Fr. *en tapinage*, L. L. *tapinatio*. From a G. root widely found in Rom. (v. *tape* 1) *zapf* = a peg, wedge &c., Fr. *tapon* = bundle, Swed. *tapp*; *tapir* = to form into a bundle, huddle together, cf. Fr. *cacher*. Ducange derives from *talpa*, the influence of which is certainly seen in Champ. *taupin* secret. It. *tapino* poor, is prob. from *ταπεινός*; *talpino* *taupino* owe their forms to *talpa*.

Tapis tapiz — *tappeto*.

Tappeto It., Sp. Pg. *tapete* *tapiz*, Pr. *tapit*, Fr. *tapis* carpet; partly from *tapetum*, partly from *tapes* *tapetis*.

Taquin — *taccagno*.

Tara It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *E. tare*; from Ar. *'tir'h* or *'turra'h* thrown away, set aside.

Taradore — *taraire*.

Taragona — *targone*.

Taraire Fr. (m.), Fr. *tarière*, Sp. *taladro*, Pg. *trado*, Rh. *terader* auger, gimlet. From L. L. *taratrum* = *τέρετρον*. In It. *taradore* a vine-worm, the same word is seen with the suffix *tor*, though no verb *tarar* exists, cf. also Fr. *tar-aud* a borer, which presupposes such a verb. The word is also found in Celtic, W. *taradr*, Bret. *tarar*, *talat tarer terer* borer, Gael. *tora toradh*, cf. *rógos* graver. From L. *terebellum* come It. *trivello*, Pr. *taravel*, Dauph. *taravella*, Pic. *térelle*, Pg. *travella* borer, Sp. *teruvela* moth. For Sp. *taladro* for *taradro*, cf. L. *telebra* for *terebra* (v. App. ad Probum). To the same family belong Sp. *taraza*, Pg. *traça* moth, vb. *tarazar*, *traçar* to bite; perhaps = *teredo* with a change of suffix.

Tarántola tarantella It., whence Sp. *tarantula*, Fr. *tarentelle*, a *tarantula* (spider), so called because chiefly found in the neighbourhood of *Tarentum* (It. *Taranto*).

Taraud taraza — *taraire*.

Tarazon — *torso*.

Tarde Sp. Pg. (f.), Cat. *tarde tarda* evening, afternoon (from

midday to night); from adv. *tarde* long, so late, cf. *βραδύς* long, slow, N. Gk. *βραδύ* evening.

Targa It., Sp. *tarja*, Pg. Pr. *tarja*, Fr. E. *targe*, Sp. also *darga* *adarga*, O. Cat. *darga*; vb. Pr. *se targar*, Fr. *se targuer* (to pride oneself, boast). From O. H. G. *zarga* defence, shield, whence A. S. *targe*, O. N. *targa* shield; the G. meaning "border, edge, brim" (cf. G. *zarge*) is still found in Sp. *atarjea* edge of a canal or sluice. The Sp. *adarga* *adaraga* *daraga* may be referred to the Ar. *addaraqah* leathern shield.

Targer O. Fr. to loiter, tarry, Pic. *atarger* *terger*. From *tardare* through a freq. form *tardicare*, as *juger* from *judicare*, cf. from *clinare* *clincare*, from *pendere* *pendicare*. Rh. has with diff. suffix *tardinar*, and *tardivar*. O. Fr. *targer* is to Fr. *tarder* as O. Fr. *enferger* to *enferer*.

Targone It., Sp. *taragona*, Fr. *targon*, E. *tarragon*, Wall. *dragronn*, Ar. *tarkhūn*; from *draco*, in the sense of *dracunculus*, cf. Sp. *taragontea* from *dragontea*. Hence also Pg. *estragão*, Fr. *estragon*.

Targuer — *targa*.

Tarida It. Sp. Pr. Cat. a ship, transport. Ar. *taridah* a transport.

Tarier O. Fr. to vex, plague; from L. G. *targen*, Du. *tergen*, M. H. G. *zerger*, O. H. G. *zerjan*.

Tarière — *taraire*.

Tariffa It., Sp. Pg. *tarifa*, Fr. *tarif* (m.), *tariff*; from Ar. *ta'rif* publication (*arafa* to know).

Tarima Sp. Pg. (also *tarimba*) trestle, bedstead, bench; from Ar. *tarimah* bedstead.

Tarin Fr. siskin, Paris. *terin*; perhaps from Pic. *tère* = *tendre* (cf. *terons* = *tiendrons*), so prop. = the pretty, tender bird. So O. N. *tita* = (1) pretty (2) *tīt*.

Tarir Fr. to dry, dry up; from O. H. G. *tharrjan*, *darrjan*.

Tarlo — *tarma*.

Tarma It. Sp., Rh. *tarna* moth, wood-tick; from *tarmes* (m.), with a change of declension L. L. *tarmus*, *tarnus*. It. *tarlo* is either a corruption of *tarmo*, or from a dim. *tarmulus*.

Tarracena — *arsenale*.

Tartagliare It., Ven. *tartagiare*, Rh. *tartagliar*, Sp. *tartajear*, Pg. *tartascar* to stutter, Pr. *tartalhar*; Sp. *tartalear* a reel, be perplexed; adj. Sp. *tato*, Pg. *tátaro*, Sp. Pg. *tarta-mudo* stammerer; an onomatop., Du. *tateren* to stammer. Ar. has *tar-tara* titubare.

Tartana It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *tartane*, E. *tartan* (naut.) a boat with one mast; a derivative of *tarida*, q. v.

Tartaruga It. Pg., Sp. *tortuga*, Pr. *tortuga* *tartuga*, Fr. *tortue* a tortoise, L. L. *tortuca* *tartuca*; so called from its crooked feet

(*tortus*), cf. E. *tortoise* = Pr. *tortesa* crooked. Another name of the tortoise in It. is *botta scudaja* = G. *schildkröte*.

Tartufo — *truffe*.

Tas Sp. Fr., Pr. *tatz* a heap, vb. *tasser*; from A. S. *tass*, E. *tass* a heap of corn, which is the same word as Gael. *dais*, W. *däs*, E. *dais*.

Tasajo Sp., Pg. *tassalho* a piece of smoked flesh, hung-beef; from *taxëa* fat (Isidorus from Afranius)? or from *tessella*?

Tasca It. Pr., Fr. Provin. *tache*, *tasque*, *tasse*, Wall. *tah*, Wal. *tasce*, O. H. G. *tasca*, G. *tasche* purse. Perhaps = O. H. G. *zesche* a train, vb. *zaschen zescchen* to trail, drag = O. H. G. *zascôn*, so the purse would be that which trails or hangs from the neck or girdle. This is better than Grimm's der. from L. L. *taxaca texaca* a theft, so = receptacle of stolen goods, cf. the converse process in *sacco*, though in both cases the origin would be eventually the same, O. H. G. *zascôn* = to rob.

Tascar Sp. Pg. to dress or heckle hemp &c.; from O. H. G. *zascôn* to tear, Bav. *zaschen*, v. *tasca*.

Tasse — *tazza*.

Tassello It., Fr. *tasseau* a peg, clasp, bracket; O. Fr. *tassiel* also = a knob, knot, clasp (E. *tassel*); from *taxillus* a peg.

Tasso It., Pr. *tais taisó*, Fr. *taisson*, Sp. *texon* and with suffix *ug* *tasugo*, Pg. *teixugo*, L. L. *taxus*, *taro* a badger; a word widely spread in Rom. (Wal. only has *ësare* = L. *esor* eater, E. has *brock*, *gray*, *badger*, Dan. *brok*, *gräfting*, Swed. *gräfsvin*); from O. H. G. *dahs*, O. L. G. *das*, G. *dachs*, where the *d* = *th*, cf. *tedesco* from *diutisc*, Pr. *ties*. The L. has *meles*, which appears in Neap. *mologna*, Fr. also *blaireau*, q. v.

Tastare It., O. Sp. Pr. *tastar*, Fr. *tâter* to feel, E. *taste*, G. *tasten*. A frequentative from *taxare*: *taxare pressius crebriusque est quam tangere* Gellius. Hence It. sbst. *tasto* handle of a lute, Sp. Pg. *traste*, Cat. *trast*, Andal. *tast*.

Tasugo — *tasso*.

Tâter — *tastar*.

Tato — *taita*.

Tato — *tartagliare*.

Tâttera It. trumpery; cf. E. *tatters*, L. G. *tattern*, O. H. G. *zata* shaggy stuff.

Taudir O. Fr. to cover, Fr. *taudis* a hovel, Pic. *taudion*; prob. from a G. source, O. N. *tialld*, M. Du. *telde*, G. *zelt* tent, vb. O. N. *tiallda* to pitch tents.

Taüt — *ataud*.

Taveler Fr. to spot, speckle; from *table*, O. Fr. *tavele* a chess-board.

Tayon — *taita*.

Tazza It., Sp. Pg. *taza*, Pr. *tassa*, Fr. *tasse* a cup, Wal. *tas*, Serv. *tās*; from Ar. *ʿtassah* a bason (from Pers. *tast* or *tasht*). Ar. *s* often = Rom. *z*, cf. Pg. *Zoleimão* from *Sulaimān*.

Té It., Sp. *té*, Fr. *thé*, E. *tea*; from the Chinese. Neap. *cha*, It. *cià*.

Té até Pg., O. Pg. *atem* preposition; from *tenu* *ad-tenus*, O. Sp. *atānes*. The synonymous O. Sp. O. Pg. *fata ata* are from the Ar. *ʿhattā*.

Tea Sp. Pg. torch, *atear* to light; from *tēda*.

Tecca — *taeco*.

Tecchire It., *attechire* to thrive, grow; from Goth. *theihan*, O. S. *thihan* = O. H. G. *dihan*, G. *gedeihen*. The Fr. is *tehir* (cf. *geechire*, *gehir*) = (1) grow (2) make to grow. Cf. Piedm. *tec* thick, from O. H. G. *thik*, G. *diek*, E. *thick*.

Techir — *taeco*.

Tecla Sp. Pg. Cat. Sard. key of a pianoforte &c.; from *tegula*. The late origin of the word is shown by its incorrect form (Sp. should be *teja*, Pg. *telha*).

Tegola tegolo It., Wal. *tegle*, Sp. *teja tejo*, Pg. *telha tijolo*, Pr. *teule* (m.), Fr. *tuile* (f.), whence *tuilier*, *tuilerie*, E. *tile*; It. *teghia*, *teglia* lid; all from *tegula*, whence also Pg. *tigella* dish.

Tehir — *tecehire*.

Teiga teigula Pg. rush basket; from *theca*, or from *teges* (f.) matting?

Teigne — *tigna*.

Teiller Fr. to peel (hemp); from *tiliæ* (pl.) bast of the linden tree, O. Fr. *tille*, Rou. *tile*; It. *tiglio* the bark of hemp.

Teindre Fr. to dye, tinge; from *tingere*, It. *tingere*, Sp. *teñir*.

Teja telha — *tegola*.

Teler Fr. in *atteler* to harness, *dételer* to unyoke. Some have suspected a connection with L. *protectum*, *protelare*, which verb is not found in an uncompounded form (cf. s. *entamer*), but an O. Fr. *esteler* for *ateler* occurs, which points to the true etymon, the G. *stellen* to put, cf. Fr. *mettre*, Sp. *poner*, E. *put* used in same sense. *Atteler* and *dételer* are formed analogously to *attacher détacher*.

Tema Sp. obstinacy, prop. in defending a *theme*, *tematico* obstinate, Pg. *tema* theme, *teima* obstinacy; cf. It. *prova*.

Temblar — *tremolare*.

Témolo It. a grayling, Sp. *timalo*; from *thymĭnus*, its flesh being supposed to smell like thyme.

Tempia It., Pr. *templa*, Fr. *tempe* for O. Fr. *temple*, Wal. *temple*, E. *temple*; from pl. *tempora*, with common Rom. change of *r* into *l*. Sard. *trempla* = cheek. The Sp. is *sien* (q. v.), Pg. *fonte* (i. e. of pulsation), Cat. *pols*, Ven. *sono*, Sic. *sonnu*

(*somnus*), cf. G. *schlaf* (prop. sleep), Parm. *dormidor*, Sard. *chizu* (= *ciglio*), Fr. *tin* (q. v.).

Tenaille — *tanaglia*.

Tencer O. Fr., Pr. *tensor* to strive, quarrel, Fr. *tancer* to scold, abuse, E. *taunt*; a participial verb from *tenere tentus*, so from a form *tentiare*, = to maintain assert, a meaning which the O. Fr. vb. also possessed. Hence O. Fr. *tenee*, *tençon*, Pr. *tensa tenson*, It. *tenza*, *tenzone*. For the compound O. Fr. *bestancier*, v. *stentare*.

Tenda It. Pg. Pr., Sp. *tienda*, Fr. *tente*, E. *tent*, Wal. *tinde*; from *tendere*, whence also Sp. *tendon*, Pg. *tendão*, Fr. E. *tendon*, but It. *tendine* as if from a L. *tendo tendinis*.

Tenza — *tencer*.

Tepe Sp. Pg. green sod, Piedm. Com. *tepa* moss, Bresc. *topa*.

Terchio — *terco*.

Terciopelo Sp. Pg. velvet; from *tercio* and *pelo*, so prop. = woven with three threads, *triliz*.

Teroo Sp. obstinate, hard. From *tetricus*, It. *terchio*?

Terliz — *traliocio*.

Torne Fr. dull, wan, vb. *ternir* to *tarnish*; from O. H. G. *tarni* covered, *tarnjan* to cover, so darken, dull.

Tertre Fr. Pr. (m.), O. Fr. *teltre*, Wall. *tier* hill, hillock; from *τέροπον* an end or point.

Terzuolo It., Sp. *torzuolo*, Pg. *treço*, Pr. *tersol tresol*, Fr. E. *tiercel*, E. *tassel*, Fr. *tiercelet*, E. *tercelet*, a male hawk, M. H. G. *terze*, *terzel*; from *tertius tertiolus*, because the third in the nest was supposed to be a male? For It. *terzeruolo* = a pistol, cf. *falconetto*, *moschetto*, *sagro*.

Teschio — *testa*.

Tesoira Piedm., O. Fr. *tezoire*, Pg. *tesoura*, Sp. *ticera*, Pr. *tosoir* shears, scissors. The Pr. is the nearest the original, L. *tonsoria (ferramenta)* Palladius.

Tesserandolo — *tisserand*.

Tesson — *testa*.

Testa It. Sp. Pg. Pr., Fr. *tête* head; from L. *testa* a pot, cf. It. *coccia*, Sard. *conca*, G. *kopf* = in O. H. G. a cup, cf. R. Gr. 1, 54. The dim. *testula* gives It. *teschio* skull, as *fistula* *fischiare*. From *testum* come It. Sp. Pg. *testo*, Fr. *têt* potsherd = Fr. *tesson* for *teston*. Hence also It. *testiera*, Sp. *testera*, Fr. *têtière*, E. *tester*.

Testeso *testè* adv. for L. *nuper*. From *ante istum ipsum*, *an-testeso*, cf. *fante* for *infante*, *bilico* for *ombilico*. As the It. had *giù* and *giuso*, *sù* and *suso*, in like manner was formed *testè* by the side of *testeso* (for *testesso*).

Testigo Sp. witness; from a form *testificus*, as *testiguar* from *testificare*, v. *santiguar*.

Tetta zitta zezzolo oizza It., Wal. Alb. *tzitze*, Sp. Pr. *teta*, Fr. *tette*, *téton* teat; from the G.: A. S. *tite*, E. *teat*, G. *zitze*, cf. W. *titten*, Gk. *τήθη*, with medial Cat. *dida* nurse, Sard. *dida ddedda* teat, W. *didi*, B. *dithia*, O. H. G. *deddi*.

Texon — *tasso*.

Tex Sp. (f.) smooth surface, bloom of the skin, Pg. *tez tes* *tex* outer fine skin or rind, vb. Sp. *atezar*. From *tersus* smooth, vb. *tersare*.

Theriaca theriaga Pg., *teriaca* Pr. It. Sp., Pr. It. Sp. *triac*, Pg. *triaga* an antidote, confection; orig. antidote against the bite of poisonous animals, L. *theriaca* (Pliny, H. N.), Gk. *θηριακή* (se. *ἀντιδότης* Alex. Trall. *θ. φάρμακα* Galen), Ar. *tiryāq*. Hence dim. L. L. *triaculum*, R. *triacula*, O. E. *triacle*, E. *treacle*. From the orig. meaning we get that of "confection", "electuary", and thence the E. *treacle* (It. *melassa*, Fr. *mélasse*, Sp. *melote*), which, being much used in electuaries, resembled them in appearance and consistence.

Tiechio It. freak, whim. From O. H. G. *ziki* kid, as *capriccio* from *capra*?

Tiède Fr. tepid; from *tepidus*, Pr. *tebe*, f. *tebeza*, Cat. *tebi*, Sp. *tibio*.

Tien — *mien*.

Tieroelet — *terzuolo*.

Tiere O. Fr., Pr. *tieira tieiro* row, troop; from O. H. G. *ziari* ornament, G. *zier*, A. S. E. *tier*; It. *tier*, Brese. *tera*. The Wall. *tir* race (cf. *razza*) = *tière* as *pir* = *pierre*.

Tierno Sp., Pg. *terno* tender; from *tener*, Fr. *tendre*.

Tieso Sp., Pg. *teso* firm, hard; from *tensus*, It. *teso*.

Tifer O. Fr., Fr. *attifer*, Piedm. *tifté*, O. E. *tife*, to deck, bedizen. From Du. *tippen* to cut the points of the hair, H. G. *zipfen*; cf. Com. *zifū via* to cut short off. Champ. *cifer chiffer* = *tifer*.

Tige Fr. f. stalk; from *tibia*, It. Sp. *tibia*, Wal. *tzeave* (Serv. *tzev*).

Tigella tijolo — *tegola*.

Tigna It., Sp. *tiña*, Pr. *teina*, Fr. *teigne* moth, scurf; from *tinea*, later *linea*, v. R. Gr. 1, 145.

Tilde Sp., Pg. *tíl* m. a small line, dash or dot over a letter, Cat. *tilla*; from *titulus*, cf. *cabildo* from *capitulum*, and cf. Wal. *tille* circumflex, Occ. *titule* dot over an *i*.

Tillao Fr. deck, whence Sp. *tillá*, Pg. *tilhá*; from O. N. *thilia*, Sw. *tilja*, A. S. *thille*, O. H. G. *dili* floor = G. *diele*, E. *deal* a plank, cf. O. H. G. *thil* ina pars navis. The suffix *ac* may have been borrowed from L. L. *astracum*, G. *estrich* floor. But v. Grimm, s. v. *diele*.

Timalo — *temolo*.

Timbal timballo — *ataballo*.

Timbre O. Fr. a sort of kettle-drum; from *tympanum*, the *br* being borrowed perhaps from *cymbalum*. Fr. *timbre* = a clock-bell, a bell without a clapper, which, like a kettledrum, was struck from without; also = (1) a helu, from the resemblance in shape, Du. *timber*, Sp. *timbre*, (2) a coat-of-arms (3) a postage label (impressed with a figure or coat-of-arms).

Tin O. Fr., Pr. *tin* *ten* temple of the head. The Lim. *tim* is nearest the orig. L. *tempus*, L. L. *timpus*, *p* being dropped as in *tam* from *lampas*.

Tino Sp. Pg. skill, tact, also *atino*, vb. *atinar* to hit the mark. Perhaps from the prep. *tenu* *ad-tenu* (v. *té*), cf. O. H. G. *zīl* = A. S. *tīl* = G. *ziel* a mark which coincides with the prep. *tīl*. From vb. *atinar* would come *atino*, whence *tino*.

Tio — *zio*.

Tique — *zecca*.

Tirare It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *tirar*, Fr. *tirer* to draw, sbst. It. Sp. Pr. *tira*, Fr. *tire* pull, stretch; from Goth. *tairan*, O. H. G. *zēran*, E. *tear*. The Pr. vb. = also to be vexed, displeased, cf. It. *tiro* quarrel, O. Fr. *tire* trouble. Hence Pr. *tirassar*, O. Fr. *tiracer*, *tirasser*, Sp. *estirazar* to drag, to stretch. Hence also O. Fr. *attirer* whence E. *attire*, which it would be easier to refer to *tiere* row (*tier*), were it not for the Pr. *atirar* which seems divergent from *aticirar*. Sbst. *attirail* = gear, apparatus, train, It. *attiraglio* are from *tirare*.

Tisāna It. Sp., Fr. *tisque* ptisan (medical drink); from *ptisāna*, *πτισάνη*.

Tisnar tison — *tizzo*.

Tisserand Fr. weaver, whence It. *tesserandolo*; from *textor* with suffix *and* = O. H. G. *ing*, *inc*, cf. Fr. name *Teisserenc*. O. Fr. has *tissier*.

Tixera — *tesoira*.

Tizzo It., Sp. *tizo*, also It. *tizzone*, Sp. Pr. *tizon*, Pg. *tição*, Fr. *tison* firebrand; from *titio*. Hence Sp. vb. *tiznar* to smut, blacken with soot &c., sbst. *tizne* soot; It. *attizzare*, Sp. *atizar*, Pr. *atizar* *atuzar*, Fr. *attiser* to stir, exeite (E. *en-tice*), Wal. *atizlza*. It. *stizzo* brand, *stizza* anger, *stizzare* *stizzire* to exeite, Rh. *stizzar* to extinguish.

Toalla — *tovaglia*.

Toba Sp. thistle-stalk; from *tupa* pipe, Pr. *touve*, cf. Fr. *tige* (1) pipe (2) stalk.

Toba — *tufa*.

Tobillo Sp. ankle; from *tuberculum* a bunch or swelling, or better immediately from *tuber*, for *tuberculum* would give *tobejo*.

Tocca It., Sp. *toca*, Pg. *tonca*, Fr. *toque* cap, bonnet; from W. *toc*, vb. *tocio*, *tecio* to cut off, cf. G. *mütze* a cap, from *mulzen*

to curtain, v. *almussa*. Hence also It. *tocco*, Rh. *tocc* a slice (of bread &c.), Sp. *tocon* a stump.

Toccare It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *tocar*, Fr. *toucher*, *toquer*, E. *touch*; from O. H. G. *zuchôn*, G. *zucken* to move, stir, draw, which meaning is found in the O. Fr. *se toucher de quelque chose* to disengage oneself from, escape from, and in Fr. *toucher de l'argent*, *ses appointements* etc. to receive money, one's salary etc., cf. L. *stringere* (1) to draw (2) to touch, *attingere* (1) touch (2) take, Goth. *tēkan* touch, E. *take*. Wal. *tocà* = knock (at a door), cf. It. *toccare il liuto*, Fr. *toucher du piano*.

Tocha — *torciare*.

Tocho Sp. clownish, rude; cf. It. *tozzo* thick and short.

Tocino Sp. bacon, pickled pork. From *tucetum* or *tomacina*?

Tocon — *tocca*.

Tocsin Fr. E.; from O. Fr. *toquer* = *toucher* and *sein* or *seint* a bell, v. *segno*, = a Pr. *toca-senh*, Lim. *toco-sen*.

Todavia — *via*.

Toilette Fr. dressing-table-cover, dressing-table; from *toile*, L. *tela*.

Toise f. Fr. a measure; prop. the length of the outstretched arm, from *tendere tensus*, It. *tesa* stretching, cf. G. *klafter* fathom from *klaffen* to gape. Vb. O. Fr. *teser*, *toiser* to measure.

Toison — *tosoue*.

Toivre O. Fr. cow, beast; from A. S. *tiber*, O. H. G. *zepar* a beast for sacrifice, whence G. *unge-ziefer* (an animal not fit for sacrifice) vermin, cf. Pg. *zevro zevra* an ox, cow, Sp. &c. *zebra*. So O. Fr. *Toivre* from L. *Tiber*.

Toldo tolda Sp. Pg. covering, awning, vb. *toldar* to cover with an awning. From L. *tholus* a dome, canopy, with Sp. *d* inserted.

Tôle Fr. (f.) iron-plate; from *tabula*, Prov. Fr. *taute*, cf. Pied. Com. *tola*, Mil. *tolla*, and cf. It. *folà* from *fabula*.

Tolo Pg. stupid, augm. *toleirão*. Not from G. *toll*, for H. G. *t* = L. G. *d* (E. *dull*) does not give a *t* in Sp., but perhaps shortened from Pg. *tolhido*, O. Pg. *tolido* maimed, numbed (v. *tullir*), cf. *manso* for *mansucto*.

Tomajo It. upper leather; N. Gk. *τομάρι*, Russ. *towar* leather.

Tomar Sp. Pg. to take, also to bear, which only in Cat. Of Goth. origin, cf. O. S. *tómian* to free, hence release, take away from, cf. Sp. *quito* free, *quitar* to take away.

Tomare — *tombolare*.

Tomate Sp. Pg., *tomatec*, *tomaco* Cat., Fr. *tomate*, E. *tomato* love-apple; from Mexican *tomatl*.

Tomba It. Pr., Sp. Pg. *tumba*, Fr. *tombe*, E. *tomb*; from L. *tumba* (Prudentius) = *τύμβος* with change of gender.

Tombaccco It., Sp. *tumbaga*, Fr. E. *tombac* a metal, red brass, pinchbeck; from the Malay *tambāga* copper, Pg. *tambaca*.

Tomber tombereau — *tombolare*.

Tombolare It., Sp. Pr. *tumbar*, Pg. Pr. *tombar*, O. Fr. *tumber* *tomber*, Fr. *tomber* to fall, *tumble*. It is the O. N. *tumba* to fall forwards, al. from *tumba* a heap, cf. Sp. *tropellar* from *tropel* a heap. Another form is found in It. *tomare*, Lorr. *teumei*, Champ. O. Fr. *tuner*, cf. O. H. G. *tûmôn*, G. *taumeln*, M. Du. *tumen*. From *tomber* comes Fr. *tombereau*, E. *tumbrel*, Burg. *tumereau*, a cart the body of which can be thrown up.

Tomiza Sp., Pg. *tamiça* a rope made of rushes; from *tomix*.

Tomo Sp. Pg. bulk, weight; from *tomus* = *volumen*.

Tomplina — *tonfano*.

Tona Pr., Fr. *tonne*, Wal. *toane*; Sp. *tonel*, Fr. *tonneau* cask, tun, also Fr. *tonnelle* arbour, tunnel-net, E. *tunnel* (because made with hoops like a cask). From O. H. G. O. N. *tunna*, G. *tonne*, E. *tun ton*, v. Grimm, 3, 457.

Tona Pg. thin rind or husk of trees or fruits. Prob. an indigenous word, cf. W. *tonn* (m.) husk, shell.

Tondino — *tondo*.

Tondo It. round, sbst. disk, *tondino* hoop, plate (also in Sp.); from *rotundus*, by aphæresis. Hence *bis-tondo* roundish, where *bis* expresses the imperfection of the quality, Piedm. *bis-riond*.

Tondre O. Fr. Norm. (m.) tinder; from O. N. *tundr*, A. S. *tynder*, E. *tinder*, G. *zunder*. Hence also Pr. *tondres* rags.

Tónfano It. pool, whirlpool, = O. H. G. *tumphilto* gorges, M. H. G. *tümpfel*, G. *dümpfel*; N. Pr. *toumple*, Pr. *tomplina*.

Tonne — *tona*.

Tonnerre Fr. (m.), Pr. *tonedre*, E. *thunder*; from *tonitrus*, O. Sp. *tonidro*.

Tonte Fr. sheep-shearing; from *tondere*, cf. *pente*.

Tontine Fr. E. a species of life annuity, introduced into France, in 1653, by *Lorenzo Tonti* a Neapolitan.

Tonto Sp. Pg. foolish, stupid; from *attonitus* whence also Sp. *atontar* to stupify.

Topar tope — *toppo*.

Topin tupin Fr., Pr. *topi* a pot; from G. *topf*, Du. *dop*.

Topo It. rat, mouse; = Sp. *topo*, Cat. *taup* mole, from *talpa* (*talpus*).

Toppo It. block, Sp. *tope* top, end, O. Fr. *top* tuft; Fr. *toupet* tuft, *toupie*, Norm. *toupin* top, humming-top (pointed block, E. *top*); vb. Sp. *topar* to strike against, meet, It. *intoppare*. The word is widely spread: E. *top*, O. Fris. *top*, O. N. *toppr* tuft, O. H. G. *zopf*, Gael. W. *top* &c. To the same root belong Sp. *tupir*, Pg. *a-tupir*, *en-tupir* to press close, Piedm. *topon*, O. Fr. *toupon* stopple, cf. W. *top*, Du. *top* a heap, G. *stopfen* (E. *stop*).

Toque — *tocca*.

Toquer — *toccare*.

Torba It., Sp. *turba*, Fr. *tourbe* turf; from O. H. G. *zurf*, A. S. *E. turf*, O. N. *torf*.

Torca torcaz, torche torcher — *torciare*.

Torchlo torcolo It., Pr. *troth*, O. Fr. *treuil* press, Fr. windlass; from *torculum*, whence also Sp. *estrujar* = *extorculare extorclare*.

Torciare It. to twist, fasten, Sp. *atrozar* to fasten, truss (naut.), O. Fr. *torser* to pack up, Fr. *trousser*, Pr. *trossar*, whence O. Sp. *trossar*, Sp. *trozar* (cf. *puzar* = *pousser*), Pg. *trouzar*, E. *truss*; sbst. Lomb. *torza torsa* truss of hay or straw, = L. L. *trossa*, Sp. *troza*, *torzal* a rope, Fr. *trousse*, Pr. *trossa*, Sp. *troxa*, Pg. *troxa*, E. *truss*; Pr. *troset*, Fr. *trousseau*, O. Fr. *torseau*, whence It. *torsetto*. From a vb. *tortiare* (*tortus*); the G. *tross* is from *trossa*, as Du. *torsten* from *torser*. Hence also It. *torcia*, Ver. Ven. *torzo* torch (*tortum* twisted like a rope), O. It. *torticcio*, O. Fr. *tortis*, Pg. *torcida*. The Pr. *torcha*, Fr. *torche*, E. *torch*, O. Sp. *entorcha*, Sp. *antorcha*, Pg. *tocha*, vb. Fr. *torcher* to wipe (*torche* also = a wisp of straw), would come better from an old form *torca* (Pr. *torcar* = *torcher*), Sp. *ch* for *z*, cf. *panza pancho*. Sp. *torca* wisp, *tuerca* screw, *torcaz* ring-dove, are immediately from *torquere*.

Tordre Fr. to twist; from *torquere*, It. *tòrcere*, Pr. *torser*, so for *torç're torsdre*. Hence Fr. *bestordre* to distort, *bestors* crooked.

Toria Sp. layer, shoot. From *tūrio* (Columella) a sprout?

Toriga — *toura*.

Tormo Sp. a high insulated rock; for *torno*, from O. S. O. N. *turn* (*turris*), Pr. *torn*, with a change of spelling, to distinguish it from *torno* a turn.

Torno It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *torn*, Fr. *tour* (m.), E. *turn*, whence It. *in-torno*, Pr. *entorn*, Fr. *au-tour*, *à l'entour* &c.; from *tornus* (τόρνος). Hence vb. It. *tornare*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *tornar*, Fr. *tourner* to turn, Wal. *turnà* to pour out (cf. Fr. *verser* = *versari*); from *tornare* (τορνεύειν) to turn in a lathe. The Rom. sense was probably known to the spoken Latin, as it appears in very early L. L. and in Wal., cf. also *retornare* = to return in Theophylact Simocatta (c. 600). The meaning of the L. word is expressed in It. by *torniare*, *tornire*. Hence It. Sp. Pg. *torneo*, Pr. *tournei*, Fr. *tournoi*, E. *tourney*; vb. *torneare*, *tornear*, *torneiar*, *tournoyer*. O. Fr. *atorner* to prepare, adorn, sbst. *atorn* "preparatio", Fr. *atour* adornment; E. *attorney*.

Torozon Sp., O. Sp. *torzon* gripes; from *torsio*, It. *torsione*.

Torrar Sp. Pg. Cat., Sp. also *turrar* *esturar* to toast; from *torrere*, *extorriere*, with a rare change of conjugation. The Rh. *torrer* is more correct.

Torsello — *torciare*.

Torso It., Pied. *trouss*, Sp. Pg. *trozo*, Pr. O. Fr. *tros* stump, trunk, piece, Pr. *tors* "pars"; vb. Sp. *trozar*, *destrozar* to break to pieces (unless from *destructus*). From *thyrsus* (θύρσος) sprout, O. H. G. *turso*, *torso*, G. *dorsch*, whence the meaning stalk, core, heart, Pr. *tros de caul*, Fr. *trou de chou*, O. Fr. *troz de pomme*, then, generally, anything broken off or severed, piece, fragment, in Sp. the only meaning. Besides the O. Fr. *tros* we find the provincial forms *trons*, *tronce*, *tronçon*, Pr. *tronsó*, vb. Sp. *tronzar*, O. Fr. *troncener* to shatter, E. *trounce*. Sp. has *tarazon*, Pg. *tracão* for *trozon* *torzon*.

Torta It. Sp., Fr. *tourte*, Wal. *turte*, O. Fr. (corr.) *tarte*, E. *tart*; from L. *torta* (twisted).

Torto It. Pg., Sp. *tuerto*, Pr. Fr. *tort*, L. L. *tortum* wrong; from *tortus*-twisted, perverted (cf. *wrong* from *wring*), so opp. to *directum*, *diritto*, *droit*. From adj. *tortilis* comes Fr. *entortiller*, Sp. *entortijar* to entangle.

Tortue tortuga — *tartaruga*.

Torvisco Sp., Pg. *trovisco* a plant found in the South of Europe. From L. *turbiscus* Isidorus: *quod de uno cespite ejus multa virgulta surgant quasi turba*.

Torzuelo — *terzuolo*.

Tosco It., Sp. *tosigo*, Pr. *tueissec*, O. Fr. *toxiche*, Wal. *toxiç* poison; from *toxicum*. N. Pr. *tossec* also = toad.

Toso It. (prov.), Pr. *tos*, O. Fr. *tosel* boy, f. It. Pr. *tosa*, O. Fr. *tose* girl. From It. *torso* trunk, stem (cf. *garzone*), rather than from *tonsus* or *intonsus* as some derive it. The *r* is elided as in *dosso*, *giuso*, *ritroso*, *rovescio*, *pescà*.

Tosone It., Sp. *tuson*, Fr. *toison* fleece; from *tonsio* (a shearing) made concrete and masculine, except in Fr. which retains the Latin gender. In Berr., however, it is masculine.

Tosto It. O. Sp. O. Pg., Pr. *tost*, Fr. *tôt* adv. for statim, illico, It. also adj., Fr. also in *aussitôt*, *bientôt*, *plutôt*, *tantôt*. Usu. derived from *tostus*, cf. It. *caldo caldo*, O. Fr. *chalt pas*, G. *fusswarms*, E. *hot haste*; but Neap. Ven. *tosto* = fast, hard (prop. baked?), so Diez prefers to derive it from *tot-cito tot-citus* (cf. *amistà* = *amicitas*, *destare* = *de-excitare*). *Totus* is used to intensify expressions of haste, e. g. in It. *tutto in un tempo*, Fr. *tout à l'heure*.

Tôt — *tosto*.

Touaille — *tovaglia*.

Toucher — *toccare*.

Touer Fr. to tow, whence Sp. Pg. *atoar*; from E. *tow*. Hence sbst. *toue* a ferry-boat.

Touffe Fr., whence E. *tuff*, *tuft* (Pic. *touffette*), W. *twf*. A H. G. form for *toupe* = G. *zopf*, O. N. *toppr* (*top*), = It. *zuffa*. Wal. Alb. *tufç* bush is perhaps the Gk. *τύφη* = *άνθηλη*.

Toupet toupie toupon — *toppo*.

Tour — *torno*.

Toura Pg. a barren cow = L. *taura* (Festus, Varro, Columella).

Hence Pr. adj. *toriga turga* barren (of women). N. Pr. *turgea*,

Pied. *turgia*, Norm. *torlière* (from *taurula*) = Pg. *toura*.

Tourbe — *torba*.

Tourner tournois — *torno*.

Tourte — *torta*.

Toutefois — *via*.

Tovaglia It., Sp. *toalla*, Pg. Pr. *toalha*, Fr. *touaille*, E. *towel*; from O. H. G. *duahilla*, *twahilla*, M. H. G. *twchele*, which is from *duahan thwahan* to wash. Hence also O. Fr. *toillier* to wash, rub.

Tozo Arag. short, dwarfish, *toza* stump, *tozar* to butt; from *tunsus* pounded.

Tozuelo Sp. nape of the neck, fat part of the neck. For *torzuelo*, from *torus* muscle, swelling.

Tra It. preposition; shortened from *intra* as *fra* from *infra*.

Trabacca — *tref*.

Trabajo — *travaglio*.

Traboccare — *buco*.

Trac Fr., E. *track*, Sp. *traque* a train of powder, Com. *trach* sound as of a blow, Fr. *traquer* to beat a wood, enclose game (*traquer un loup* to track), *détraquer* to remove, *traquet* trap, mill-clapper, Sp. *traquear* to crack, shake = It. *traccheggiare* to toy, Fr. *traquenard* an ambling pace, a dance, a trap, *tracas* bustle, vb. *tracasser*. In all these may be recognised the Du. *treck* stroke or O. H. G. *trach* (vb. M. H. G. *trechen*, pret. *trach*), cf. *détraquer* = Du. *vertrekken* to lead aside, whence G. *vertrackt* distracted.

Traça — *taraire*.

Tração — *torso*.

Tracas — *trac*.

Traccheggiare — *trac*.

Tracciare It., O. Fr. *tracier* to track, Sp. *trazar*, Fr. *tracer* to trace; sbst. It. *traccia* stroke, track, Sp. *traza*, Pr. *trassa*, Fr. E. *trace*. From *tractiare* (*tractus*); hence also O. Fr. *trasser*, It. *trassare* (from Pr. *trassar*?).

Tracotanza — *coitare*.

Tradire It., Pg. Pr. Fr. *trahir* to be-tray; from *tradere*, cf. *ποδοιδόναί*, Goth. *lêvjan*; sbst. It. *traditore*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *traidor*, Fr. *traître*, E. *traitor*, L. *traditor*; Sp. *traicion*, Pg. *traição*, Pr. *trassió*, Fr. *trahison*, E. *treason* (L. *traditio*, It. *tradizione*).

Trado — *taraire*.

Tráfico It., Sp. *tráfico*, *tráfago*, Pg. *tráfego*, Pr. *trafeg*, *trafei*, Fr. *trafic*, E. *traffic*; vb. It. *trafficare*, Sp. *traficar*, *trafagar*,

Pg. *trafegueur*, Fr. *trafiquer*, E. to *traffic*. O. Pg. *trasfegar* to pour out, transfuse (v. *trasegar*) also = *trafegar* to traffic, and Cat. *tráfag* traffic, means also transfusion. If the words be identical, there is an unusual change of accent.

Tragar Sp. Pg. to swallow, Sard. *tragure*. From *trahere* (cf. Pr. *traire* to swallow), *trahicare traigar tragar*, as from *volvere volvicare volcar*.

Trage Sp., Pg. *trajo* garb, dress; from Sp. *traer* to wear, L. *trahere*, L. L. *tragere*, cf. *struggere*.

Tragin — *traino*.

Trailla Sp. a roller; from *traha* a sledge.

Traino It., Sp. *tragin*, Pr. *trahi*, Fr. E. *train* (O. Fr. *traîn*), from *trahere*; vb. It. *trainare*, Pr. *trahinar*, Fr. *trainer*. The suffix *ino* is not added to verbs, so the It. and Sp. forms may have been borrowed from the Pr. Fr. (*trahim traîm*). Cf. O. Fr. *ga-in* = It. *qua-ime*.

Tralce tralcio It.; from *tradux tradūcis* corrupted into *tranicis* (v. Duc. *tranex*), as *perdicis* into *pernice*; thence *trance tralce*, Lomb. *trosa*.

Trâle Fr., O. Fr. *trasle*; from O. H. G. *throscelà*, A. S. *throsle*, E. *throstle*, O. N. *thröstr*, G. *drossel* (prov. *draschel*). It is called in Mil. *dress*, A. S. *thrisc*, E. *thrush*.

Traliccio It., Sp. *terliz*, Fr. *treillis*, O. Fr. *trestis* = G. *drillich*, E. *drill*; from *trilicium* and *trilix*.

Tramaglio It., Fr. *tramail*, Norm. *tremail* fishing-net (E. *trammel*), L. L. *tremaculum*, *tremaclem* (acc.), cf. Wall. *tramaie* basket-work. From *ter* or *tri* and *macula* (mesh) as *traliccio*, *treillis* from *tri-licium*.

Trambasciare — *ambasciata*.

Trambustare — *busto*.

Tramoggia It., Sic. *trimoja*, Pg. *tremonha*, Pr. *tremucia*, Fr. *trémie* mill-hopper; from *trimodius*, as containing 3 modii. But Diez prefers to derive it from *tremere*, for *trema-moggia*.

Tramontana It. (= North, North-wind, North-star) whence it has passed into Sp. Pr. Fr.; from *transmontanus* so = that which lies beyond the Alps.

Trampa — *trapa*.

Trampolo (usu. in plur.) It. stilts; from G. *trampeln*, E. *trample*, N. *trampa*, this from Goth. *trimpan*. Pr. *trampol* trampling is from the same origin.

Trance — *transito*.

Trancher — *trinciare*.

Trangugiare — *gozzo*.

Transe — *transito*.

Transito It. passage from life to death, decease, L. L. *transitus*, whence Sp. Pg. *trance* (m.), E. *trance*, danger, Fr. (f.) *transe*

fright. From *transitus*, whence also G. *trans*. Vb. O. Sp. O. Fr. *transir* to depart, die, Fr. *transir* to chill or be chilled with cold or fear, Sard. *transire* to stun, Sp. *transido* weary, worn out, Pr. *transitz* semimortuus, in a trance.

Trape **trapu** Fr. thick, short, squat. From O. H. G. *taphar tapar* gravis, G. *tapfer* valiant (E. *dapper*), cf. *taphari* a lump and the vb. *tapfern* "maturare" = Fr. *traper* "égrege succrescere". *Trape* is from *tapar* as *tremper* from *temperare*.

Trapiche Sp. Pg. a sugar-mill; from *trapetum*.

Trapo — *drappo*.

Trappa Pr., Fr. *trappe*, Sp. *trampa* trap, It. *trappola*, Rh. *trapla*; vb. It. *attrappare*, Sp. *atrapar*, *atrampar*, Pr. *atrapar*, Fr. *attrapper* to entrap; from O. H. G. *trapo* noose, E. *trap*, L. L. *trappa*, cf. M. Du. *trappen* to trap.

Traquear **traquet** — *trac*.

Traquete — *trinchetto*.

Tras tra It. (in comp., for another *tra* v. s. v.), Sp. Pg. Pr. *tras*, Fr. *très*, from *trans*. In Fr. it is only used as an adv. e. g. *très grand*, *très cher*, It. *trasgrande* *tracaro*, cf. G. *übergross*, E. *overgreat*, and cf. the comparative suffix, from the same root (Sansk. *tri* transgredi), Sansk. *-tara*, Gk. *-τερος*. Hence Sp. Pg. Pr. *detras*, L. L. *de trans* (Vulgate), and *atras*.

Trasogar Sp., Pg. *trasfegar*, Cat. *trafagar* to pour from one vessel into another, to decant, turn upside down, sbst. *trasiego*, *trasfego*, *trafag*. The derivation from *trans-aquare* would not account for the *f* which is, probably, for *v*, *transfegar* for *transvegar* = *trans-vicare* from *vicis*, so = to change, turn, pour (cf. *verser*).

Trasfegar — *trasegar*.

Trasgo Sp. Pg. goblin, sprite; from *trasegar* so = one who turns everything topsy turvy. For similar formations, cf. It. *lecco* from *leccare*, *allievo*, *élève* from *allevare*, Fr. *juge* from *juger*, It. *furbo* from *forbire*.

Trassare — *traceiare*.

Trassinare It. to track, to maltreat, *straseinare* *straseicare* to trail, drag, sbst. *straseino* and *strascio*; probably from Pr. *traissa* noose, *traee*, *trassa* track, *tracc*, v. *traeeiare*.

Trasto — *tastare*.

Trasto Sp. Pg. old furniture; perhaps from *transtrum* a bench, O. Fr. *traste* a beam.

Trastullo It. diversion, pastime, vb. *trastullare*; from O. H. G. *stulla* a moment, hour, leisure-hour, cf. G. *stunde* (1) hour (2) leisure-hour.

Travaglio It., Sp. *trabajo*, Pg. *traballo*, Pr. *traball*, *treball*, Fr. *travail*, E. *travail*, *travel* (cf. G. *arbeiten* in Bav. = to travel, wander), It. *travagliare* &c. Diefenbach derives it from the

Celtic, Gael. *treabh* to plough, cf. G. *arbeiten* = to plough, till, but it may be better deduced from the Rom. vb. *travar* to hinder (*trabs*), the notion of annoyance, pain, labour, being derived from that of hindrance.

Travar Pg., Sp. *trabar* to join, seize, fetter, Pr. *travar*, Fr. *entraver* (sbst. *entraves*) to trammel, impede, Sp. *destrabar*, O. Fr. *destraver* to set free; from *trabs*, Pg. *trave* stocks, fetters.

Travieso Sp., Pg. *travesso* oblique, sbst. *traves* obliquity, bias, *atravesar* to lay athwart, cross; from *transversus*, Fr. *travers* &c.

Travoella — *taraire*.

Trazar — *tracciare*.

Trazer — *esparcir*.

Trebbia It., Sp. *trillo*, Pg. *trilho* flail; vb. It. *trebbiare*, *tribbiare* to thresh, Pr. *trilhar*, O. Fr. *tribler* also = to crush, bruise; from *tribula* *tribulare*, whence compound It. *strebbiare* *stribbiare* to rub, polish. *Tribulare* was used by the ecclesiastical writers in a figurative sense = to torment, afflict, It. *tribolare*, Pr. *tribolar* *trebolar* *treblar* (also to trouble), O. Fr. *triboiller*, sbst. It. *tribolo* &c., Fr. E. *tribulation* &c.

Trebol — *trifoglio*.

Trébucher — *buco*.

Treccare It., Pr. *trichar*, Fr. *tricher*, O. Fr. *trecher* to cheat; sbst. Pr. *tric* trick. From Du. *trek*, E. *trick*, from vb. *trekken* to drag, M. H. G. *trecken* (pres. *triche*). The Fr. *triquer* is also from *trekken*.

Treccia It., Pr. *tressa*, Fr. *tresse*, O. Fr. *trece*, E. *tress*, Sp. *trenza*, Pg. *trauca* tress, plait (of hair); vb. *trecciare* &c. to plait. From *τρίχα* threefold, trifarium, whence *trichea* *treccia* (as *braccio* from *brachium*); vb. *trecciare* = to plait in three. For the inserted *n* in Sp. Pg. cf. *manzana*, *pouzoña*. It. *trina*, Pr. *trena* (from *trinus*) = *treccia*.

Tref O. Fr., Pr. *trap* hut, tent; from *trabs* beam, pars pro toto, cf. Papias *tenda que "rustice" trabis dicitur*. In the sense of the L. word we have O. Fr. *tref*, Pr. *trau*. Hence O. Fr. *atraver* = *loger* (*loge* tent), Pr. *destrapar* (*destrabar*), cf. *travar*. It. *trabacca* = *trabs*.

Trefe Sp. lean, thin, consumptive (also = spoilt, adulterated), Pg. *trefo* *trefego* cunning, crafty, hence Pr. *trefa* faithless, vb. *trefanar*, sbst. *trefart*. It is, perhaps, the Heb. *'terêšâ*, which signifies that which has been torn by a wild beast, and, consequently, is unfit for food.

Trefego — *traffico*.

Trêfle — *trifoglio*.

Tréfonds Fr. ground, subsoil, bottom; from *terre fundus*. The old spelling *trêsfouds* is therefore wrong.

Tregenda It. a ghost-chorus, hence the saying "*andare in tregenda con le streghe*"; from *trecenta* = any large number.

Treggóa It., Pr. *dragea*, Fr. *dragée*, O. E. *dragge*, Sp. *dragea gragea*, Pg. *gragea*, *grangea* sweet-meat; from the Gk. *τραγήματα* sweet-meats, a word preserved in conventual houses.

Treggia It. noose, loop; from *trahea* pronounced *traja*, with change (rare in It.) of *a* to *e*.

Tregua It. Sp. Pr., Pg. *tregoa*, Fr. *trêve*, O. Fr. *trive*, L. L. *treuga*, E. *truce*. Prop. = surety, from O. H. G. *triwa*, *triuwa* fides, fœdus (*w* = *gu*), G. *treue*, Goth. *triggva*, E. *true*; cf. O. Fr. vb. *s'atraver à qqun* fœdus inire cum aliquo.

Treille Fr., Pr. *trelha* vine-arbour, hence *treillis trellis* (cf. *traliccio*); from *trichilla* arbour (Virg. *Copa*).

Treillis — *treille* and *traliccio*.

Trembler — *tremolare*.

Trémie — *tramoggia*.

Tremolare It., Fr. *trembler*, E. *tremble*, Sp. *temblar*, W. *tremurà*; from *tremulus*.

Tremonha — *tramoggia*.

Trémousser Fr. to stir about actively, flutter; from *transmotiare* (*transmotus*). The particle denotes excess, as in *tressaillir*.

Tremper Fr., Pr. *trempar* to soak; for *temprer* *temprar*, from *temperare* to temper. O. Fr. *tremper une harpe* to sound, tune a harp = It. *temperare*.

Trencar — *trinciare*.

Tronza — *treccia*.

Trépano It. Sp., Fr. *trépan*, E. *trepan*, It. also *trápáno*; from *τρύπανον*.

Trepar Sp. Pg. Cat. to climb; prop. to step, from G. *treppe* a step, stairs, M. H. G. *trappe*, Du. *trap*, O. N. *trappa* step, connected in origin with Pr. *trepar* (v. *treper*), cf. Occ. *escalo* steps, *escalà* to climb, L. *gradus*, Fr. *gravir*. Cat. Sp. *trepar* to bore through, *trepan*, is from the Gk. *τρέπειν*, Festus: *trepit vertit*.

Trepeiller trépigner — *treper*.

Treper triper O. Fr., Pr. *trepar* to hop, spring; Du. *trippen*, G. *trippeln*, E. *trip*, W. *tripio*, Bret. *tripa*. Hence Fr. *trépigner* to stamp, which, however, presupposes a noun *trépin* (v. *cligner*), O. Fr. *trepeiller* to run to and fro, flutter, *trepeil* unrest, Pr. *trepeiar* to sprawl.

Très — *tras*.

Trescare It., Pr. *trescar*, O. Fr. *trescher* to dance, Sp. Pg. *triscar* to caper, stamp, Mil. *trescà* to thresh; from Goth. *thriskan*, O. H. G. *drescan*, G. *dreschen*, E. *thresh*.

Trésor Fr., E. *treasure*; from *thesaurus*, It. Sp. *tesoro*, Pr. *thesaur*, O. Sp. also *tresoro*, Wald. *tresor*. The form with *r* is very

old, for it is found in the A. S. *tresor*, and O. H. G. *treso triso* borrowed from the Rom. *Tresaur* is for *tensaur* (Plant. *thensaurus*, Bret. *tensaur*), as *frestra* for *fnestra fenestra*, trotter from *tlutare tolutare*.

Tresse — *treccia*.

Tréseau Fr., O. Fr. *trestel*, E. *trestle*; from Du. *drie-stal* three-footed seat. For Fr. *t* = H. G. *d*, v. *tasso*.

Treuil — *torchio*.

Treva Pg. (usu. only in pl.) darkness; from *tenebræ*, Sp. *tinieblas* &c.

Trève — *tregua*.

Trevo — *trifoglio*.

Triaca triacla &c. — *theriaca*.

Tricare Neap., Lomb. *trigà*, Pr. *trigar* to stop, hinder, E. *trig*; from *tricari* to make difficulties; sbst. Com. *trigon* loiterer = L. *trico* shuffler (Lucilins), Fr. *trigaud*; Pr. *trigor* delay. Hence It. *intricare intrigare*, Sp. *cntricar*, *intrincar*, Pr. *entri-car*, Fr. *intriguer*, E. *intrigue* = L. *intricare*; Sp. *estricar* = L. *extricare*; It. *distrigare* to extricate, Gloss. Isid. *destrigare* "consummare"; but Pr. *destrigar*, O. Fr. *détrier* = *trigar* to impede, injure; hence Pr. sbst. *destric* (distinct from *destit*) disadvantage (opp. *enans* advantage). W. *trigo* a stay, loiter.

Tricher — *treccare*.

Tricoises Fr. pl. farrier's pincers; Du. *trek-ijzer* (*drag-iron*) pincers. Cf. *treccare*.

Tricot Fr. to knit, *tricot* knitting. A rare instance of the loss of an initial *s* impure (cf. *pâmer* for *épâmer*), *tricot* being, probably, from Du. *strik* loop, knot, *strikken* to join, knit, cf. Fr. *étriquet* a fishing-net. Fr. *trique tricot* a cudgel, vb. *tricot* are, probably, from Du. *strijken* to strike, *strijker*, *striker*; O. Fr. *estrique* = strickle, M. H. G. *striche*.

Trier Fr., Pr. Cat. *triar* to pick, cull, whence E. *try*, O. It. *triare*; sbst. *trie*, *tria*. From *tritare* a freq. of *terere* to thrash, Pr. *triar lo grà de la palha* to separate the corn from the straw, cf. It. *tritare* = to triturate, sift, examine, Norm. *triller*, Rou. *trilier* = *tritulare*. Piedm. *triè* has Fr. form and It. meaning. Cf. *tria via* Pr. = *trita via*.

Trieu Pr. (m.) way, road; from *trivium*, so = O. Fr. *triege* (*g* from palatal *i*, cf. *neige*).

Trifoglio It., Wal. *trifoiu*, Pr. *trefueil*, O. Fr. *trefeul*, E. *trefoil*, with accent thrown back Sp. *trébol*, Pg. *trêvo*, Fr. *trêfle* clover; from *trifolium*, *trifolium* (cf. Sp. *acebo* = *aquifolium*, Pg. *funcho* = *feniculum*).

Trifoire O. Fr. (f.) an artistic chasing or ornament in the shape of a porch, L. L. *trifortium* (*tri fores*).

Trigar O. Pg. to impel, hasten (*os cavallos* &c.), sbst. *trigunça*

haste. Just the opposite of the Pr. *trigar* (v. *tricare*) to stop, hinder. Prob. of Goth. origin; *threihan* to press = A. S. *thringan* (E. *throng*), O. H. G. *dringan*, G. *dringen*.

Triglia It., Sp. *trilla* (Fr. *trigle*?) a surmullet; from *τρίγλη*.

Trigo Sp. Pg. wheat; from *triticum* with euphonic syncope of the middle syllable.

Trillare It., = G. *trillern* vibrare vocem, *τραρρίζειν*, Sp. Cat. Pg. *trinar*, E. *trill*, Du. *trillen*.

Trillo — *trebbia*.

Trimer Pic. to move or work eagerly, Berr. to be tired out, N. Pr. *trimar* to go quickly. Chevallet recognises in it the Bret. *tremeni* = W. *tramwy* to run to and fro, cf. O. Sp. *trymar*, Bas. *trimatu* to be weary (from the Rom.).

Trinca Sp. Pg. union of three, a trinity; probably a corruption of *trinitas* altered from a reverential feeling, cf. R. Gr. 2, 462. Or is a form *trinicus* (*trinus*), framed on the analogy of *unicus* (*unus*)?

Trinoar trinchar — *trinciare*.

Trincare It., Fr. *trinquer* to drink, tippie, O. Fr. also *drinker*, sbst. *drinkerie*; from G. *trinken*, E. *drink*. Another expression borrowed from Teutonic drinkers is Sp. *carauz* (m.) an emptying of the glass, a drinking a bumper, whence Fr. *carousse* (f.), E. *carouse*, from the G. *gar aus* "quite (drained) out" (G. *gar aus* = utmost ruin, end), cf. Rabelais: *boire carrous et alluz* (= *all aus*). Cf. s. *brindisi*, and Covarruvias, s. v. *lanciscot*; others derive *carouse* from G. *krause* = E. *cruse*, a drinking-vessel. The It. *tedesco* (= German), Neap. *todisco*, is used to signify a toper.

Trinchetto It., Sp. *trinquete*, Cat. *triquet*, Fr. *trinquet*, E. *trinket*, Pg. *traquete* a fore-sail, fore-mast; Sp. *trinquetilla*, Fr. *trinquette* fore-stay sail; from Sp. *trinca* (*trinitas*), because triangular, but Sp. *trincas*, It. *trince* = ropes for lashing (connected with *tricoter*?).

Trinciare It., Sp. Pg. *trinchar*, Cat. *trinchar* to carve, Pr. *trençar* (Cat.), *trenchar* to cut off, *trench*, Pic. *trinquer*, O. Fr. *trenchier*, Fr. *trancher* to cut, decide (*tranchoir* = *trencher*), Sic. *trincari* to quarry stone, Sp. *trincar* to chop, Pg. to bite off; sbst. It. *trincio*, Sard. *trincu* cut, Fr. *tranche* (f.) slice; Pr. *trenchet* edge, Sp. *trinchete*, *tranchete*, Fr. *tranchet*, Cat. *trinxet*, Sard. *trincettu* *trinchettu* knife; comp. Pr. *detrençar*, Fr. *détrancher*, *retrancher*, E. *retrench* &c. Of uncertain origin, perhaps from *internecare*; whence may come Pr. *entrençar*, *entrençar lo cim* to break off, destroy = *culmum internecare*. Others derive from *interimere* (*interimicare*).

Trinquer — *trincare*.

Tripaïlle — *trippa*.

Trippa It., Sp. Pg. *tripa*, Fr. E. *tripe*. Of uncertain origin, though found in several languages, Du. *tripe*, W. *tripa* (pl.), Bret. *stripen*, B. *tripa*. Hence Fr. *tripaille* garbage, formed like *entrailles*.

Trique — *tricolor*.

Trissar trisar Pr. to grind, bruise; a participial verb (*tritare*) from *tritius terere*, cf. *aussar* from *altus*. It. has only *tritare* not *trizzare*, but Sp. *triza* = a mite, particle.

Trivello — *taraire*.

Triza — *trissar*.

Tro Pr. particle for L. *tenus*, in full *entro*; from *intro*; so Com. *tro*, O. Sp. *entro*, v. s. *jusque*.

Trobar — *trovare*.

Trocar Sp. Pg., Fr. *troquer*, E. *truck*; sbst. Sp. *trueco*, Pg. *troco*, Fr. *troc*. Either from Gk. τροπικός (L. *tropica* changes) *tropicare tropcar trocar*, or, better, from *vicis*, *travicare traucar trocar*.

Trocir O. Sp. to depart, die; from *traducere*.

Troféo It. Sp. Pg., Fr. *trophée*, E. *trophy*; from *tropæum* (τροπαῖον), with unusual change of the labial tenuis into the aspirate.

Troglio It. stutterer; from τρουλός.

Trogne Fr. f. a queer, ugly face, phiz, Pied. m. *trogno trugno*. Connected with the W. *trucyn* (m.), Corn. *tron* snout, and still more closely with O. N. *triona* f., Dan. *tryne*, cf. M. H. G. *triel* mouth, snout. The Du. *tronie* and L. G. *troonje* may be from the Fr. Perhaps the word is the same as the L. *truo truonis* a sea-bird, a cormorant, used by Cæcilius = a big-nosed man.

Trognon Fr. stump, stalk. For *tronc* (*truncus*) suppose an old Fr. form *tron*, obtained by a wrong division of *tronç-on* (*tronçon*); hence would come *trognon*, as from *rein roignon*, cf. Sard. *trunca* = stalk of a cabbage.

Troja It., O. Sp. *troya*, Cat. *truja*, Fr. *truie* a sow. First in the Cassel Gloss. *Porcus Trojanus* = a Roman dish *quasi aliis inclusis animalibus gravidum* Macrob. Sat. 2, 9, with a reference to the Trojan horse, "*machina facta armis*". Hence *porco di Troja*, and finally *troja* = a sow with young, cf. *bernia* = *panno d'Ibernia*. The Sp. word is not found in its proper sense, but = (1) a bawl (2) a sack filled with eatables; cf. Neap. *cavallo di Troja* = a glutton, Sard. *troju* = foul, dirty.

Trolier Fr. to cause to wander, lead astray, also to wander, stroll; E. *troll*, G. *trollen*, W. *trollo* to roll, roam, perhaps from a W. root *tro*, though the diphthong of the O. Fr. *trauler* (E. *trawl*), Occ. *s'entraulà*, seems to point to L. It. *travolare*.

Tromba It., Sp. Pg. *trompa*, Fr. *tromba trompa*, Fr. *trompe* (E. *trump*) trumpet; perhaps from *tuba* with inserted *r*, as in

tronar from *tonare*, and *m* as in *pimpa* from *pipa* (Diez). It may, however, be an onomatop., though the Rh. *tiba* horn, Wal. *tobe* drum, and the meaning of the It. *tromba* (tube) support the derivation from *tuba*. Hence It. *trombetta* &c., Wal. *trimbítze*; vb. It. *trombare*, Pr. *trompar*, O. Fr. *tromper* to blow the trumpet, Fr. *trompeter*. The word has another and distinct set of meanings; It. *tromba* whirlwind, Fr. *trombe trompe* water-spout, Sp. *trompa trompo* whipping-top; from *turbo*? Sp. *trompar*, Fr. *tromper* to deceive, *se tromper* to err (prop. to lead in a circle, lead astray), is probably connected with the latter sense of *tromba*, cf. Sp. *trompar* to whip a top.

Trompe tromper — *tromba*.

Trompicar — *tropezar*.

Tron O. Fr. Pr. firmament, whence M. Du. *troon*. From W. *tron* circle, bending, or from *torn* (*turn*), cf. *tronar* for *tornar*.

Tronçon — *torso*.

Tronfio It. haughty; from Gk. *τρουφή*, whence also Wal. *trufie*, vb. *trufi*?

Trono O. It., Sp. Pr. *tron*, Pg. *tróm* thunder; vb. O. It. *tronare*, Sp. O. Pg. Pr. *tronar*, Pg. *troar*, and *trovejar* for *troejar*; from *tonus tonare*, with inserted *r*, cf. *tromba*; It. however has *tuono tuonare*.

Tronzar — *torso*.

Tropa Sp. Pg., Fr. *troupe* (E. *troop*), hence It. *truppa*, Pr. *trop* (herd); adj. It. *troppo*, adv. Pr. Fr. *trop*; L. L. *truppus*. Perhaps from *turba turpa truppa* truppus, cf. *trouble* from *turbula*. The W. *torv* is not nearer than the L., and the Gael. *drobh* is the E. *drove*, = A. S. *dráf* from *drifan* to *drive*. From *truppus* comes Sp. Pg. Pr. *tropel*, Fr. *troupeau*, Sp. Pg. *atropellar* *tropellar* to trample, Pr. *atropelar*, O. Fr. *atropeler* to collect. V. *tropezar*.

Tropesar Sp. Pg. to stumble, sbst. *tropiezo tropeço*; also Pg. *tropicar*, Sp. *trompicar*. As *tropellar* from *tropel*, so *tropezar* from the primitive *tropa*; O. Sp. has also *en-tropezar*, *en-trompicar*. The suffix *ez* is strange, cf. *bostezar* (but the present tense is not *bostiezo*, like *tropiezo*), *acezar*.

Troquer — *trocár*.

Tros trosar — *torso*.

Troscia It. channel, gutter, *troscio* noise of falling water, *trosciare* to fall (of water); from Goth. *ga-drausjan* to flow down, fall, G. *dreuschen*, L. G. *drusen*.

Trosqu'à — *jusque*.

Trota It., Sp. *trucha*, Pg. *truita*, Pr. *trocha*, Fr. *truite*, E. *trout*; from L. L. *trueta* (Gk. *τροφάκις*).

Trottare It., Sp. Pr. *trotar*, Fr. *trotter*, E. Gael. *trot*, W. *trotio*; sbst. *trotto*, *trote*, *trot*. From *tolutare* (*ire tolutum*), *thutare*, *tro-*

tare (cf. *chapitre* from *capitulum*, and cf. also *trotier* O. Fr. = *tolutarius*).

Trou Fr., Pr. *trauc*, Cat. *trau* hole, *trouer*, *troucar* to bore. Perhaps = Pr. *trabucar* (*buco* It. = hole) prop. to fall, from *buc* trunk, whence for the sake of distinction, a second form *traucar*.

Trôu de chou — *torso*.

Trouble Fr. (m.) E., vb. *troubler*, *tourbler*; from *turbula*.

Troupe — *tropa*.

Trousse — *torciare*.

Trouver — *trovare*.

Trovare It., Pr. Cat. *trobar*, Fr. *trouver* to find, Rh. *truvar* to find a verdict, O. Fr. *trouver une loi*. In Wal. the word is altogether wanting, in Sp. and Pg., which substitute *hallar*, *achar*, it is found only in the sense of to "versify", *trova* verse, though *trobar* is found = *trovare* in O. Sp. Sard. has instead *crobare* = It. *accoppiare* and *incontrare*. The orig. sense is to fetch, seek, so It. *truovami un ago* = fetch me a needle, Tasso: *Goffredo trova* fetch Godfrey, cf. It. *ritrovare* to search thoroughly, Rou. *retrouve* = *recherche*. The connexion is easy. The word is derived from *turbare* to turn topsy-turvy (in searching for, ἀνατρέχειν τῇ ζητήσει), cf. It. *frugare*, *rovistare*, and cf. *trouble* from *turbula*, *tropa* &c. from *turba*. This der. is confirmed by the O. Pg. *trovar* = *turbare*, Neap. *struware* = *disturbare*, *controvarare* = *conturbare*.

Trovejar — *trono*.

Troxa torza — *torciare*.

Trozo — *torso*.

Truan Pr. (f. *truanda*), Fr. *truand*, Sp. *truhan*, Pg. *truão* vagrant, beggar (Sp. *buffoon*), E. *truant*; vb. Pr. *truhandar*, Fr. *truander*, Sp. *truhanear*. From the Celtic: W. Corn. Bret. *tru* wretched = O. Ir. *tróg*, v. Dicf. Celt. 1, 150. The *f* of the O. Sp. Pr. *trufan* would seem to be borrowed from *truffa trufa* trick, the *t* of the L. L. *trutannus* from the O. H. G. *truhting* companion.

Trucco It. a game with balls (E. *trucks*, Sp. *trucos*), Sp. *truco*, Pr. Pied. *true* thrust, push, Com. a stamping, N. Pr. *truco* f. a bruising, crushing; vb. Pied. *truchè*, Com. N. Pr. *trucà*, Rh. *trukiar* to stamp, press, thrust, Ven. *s-trucare* to squeeze out. The root is seen in the G. *druck drucken*, A.S. *thryccan*, O. N. *thryckia* to thrust, press.

Trucheman — *dragomanno*.

Truffa It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *trufa*, Fr. *truffe*, B. *trufa* jest, fib; vb. *truffare*, *trufar*, *truffer* to jeer; It. *truffaldino*. Probably the same word as the following *truffe*, *truffle*, cf. O. Fr. *trufte* = *truffle* and *trifle*, Mil. *tartuffol* = (1) truffle (2) dotard, Neap. *taratufolo* simpleton = It. *tartufolo*.

Truffe Fr. (f.), Com. *trufol*, Gen. *trifola*, E. *truffle* = Sp. *turma*; Cat., with inserted *m*, *trumfo trumfa* a tubercle, potato; from L. *tuber* with transposition of *r*, and change of *b* into *f*, *truffe*, *trumfo* (also Sp. = tumour), *turma*. The fem. form may have arisen from the plur. *tubera*. The It. *tartufo* (= *tartrufo*), Mil. *tartuffol*, Ven. *tartufola*, Pied. *tartifla*, Rh. *tartufel*, Occ. *tartifle*, Fr. (Berr.) *tartufle* (*Tartuffe*), are from *terræ tuber*, cf. Sp. *turmas de tierra*. Other dialects have the form without *r*, Genev. *tufelle*, Occ. *tufeda*, Sp. *co-tufa*, cf. Sic. *cata-tuffulu*; Ven. *tufoloto* = a short fat man, a hump. These are, probably, from *tar-tufo*, dropping the first syllable. From *tartufola*, by dissimilation, the G. *kartoffel*, Prov. G. *tartoffel* = N.Pr. *trufa*.

Truhan — *truan*.

Truie — *troja*.

Truiller O. Fr. to enchant, bewitch; from O. N. *trölla*, sbst. *tröll*, M. H. G. *trolle*, E. *droll*.

Truite — *trola*.

Trujal Sp. oil-mill; from *torcular*.

Trujaman — *dragomanno*.

Trumbo — *truffe*.

Trumeau Fr. leg of beef, pier, O. Fr. shin-bone (of men); hence *trumelière* (1) greaves (2) window-shaft or pier, space between two winds. From G. *trumm* end, piece (*thrum*), Bav. *kegel-trümmer* (pl.) beams running between two windows.

Truogo truogolo It., Wal. *troc* trough; from O. H. G. *trôg*, E. *trough*. We find also O. Fr. *troc*, Norm. *treu tros* kneading-trough.

Trusar truisar trussar Pr., Lomb. *trusà trussà*, E. *thrust*; Pr. *atruissar atriusar*; from L. *trusare*, *trusitare*.

Tudel Sp. Pr., Pied. Com. *tuel*, Fr. *tuyau* tube, pipe. It is tho O. N. *tûda*, Dan. *tûd*, Du. *tuit*, G. (Prov.) *zaude*.

Tuer — *tutare*.

Tuerca — *torciare*.

Tuero Sp. log of wood, Pg. *toro* trunk, Lomb. *toeur* (*tör*) a block; from *torus* muscle, swelling, cf. Sp. *muñon* = (1) muscle (2) stump. Hence Sp. *atorarse* to remain fixed (like a block).

Tuffare It. to dip, immerse; from O. H. G. *taufan*, G. *taufen*, cf. *rubare* from *roubôn*.

Tufo tufo It., Sp. *tufo* vapour, N. Pr. *toufe* choking vapour, adj. Lorr. *toffe* suffocating; Fr. *étouffer* to suffocate. From *τυφος* vapour, also arrogance, pride (L. *typhus* Arnob.) = Sp. *tuso*, pl. *tufos* hair-locks, Pg. *tufos*, vb. *tufar* to puff out, *atufar* to vex, harass, *tufão* whirlwind = Gk. *τυφών*. Cf. also Sp. *tufar*, Lomb. *toffà*, Rh. *toffar tuffar* to smell, stink.

Tufo It. Pg., Fr. *tuf*, Sp. *toba* a stone; from *tophus*.

Tuile — *tegola*.

Tulipano It., Wal. *tulipan*, Sp. *tulipa tulipan*, Fr. *tulipe*, E. *tulip*; from Pers. Turk. *dulband* (whence It. *turbante turban*) a turban, from the resemblance in shape. The Pers. Turk. name for tulip is *lâla*.

Tullirse Sp., Cat. *tulirse* to be maimed, crippled = Pg. *tolherse de membros*, from *tollere*, O. Sp. *toller*.

Tumba — *tomba*.

Tumbar — *tombolare*.

Tumer — *tombolare*.

Tuorlo torlo It. yolk of an egg; from *torulus* muscle, fleshy, nutritive part; Pied. *torlo* a tumour, boil.

Tuper — *toppo*.

Turar turare — *atturare*.

Turcasso — *turquois*.

Turchese It., Pr. Sp. *turquesa*, Fr. E. *turquoise*, It. also *turchina*; the "Turkish" stone.

Turcimanno — *dragomanno*.

Turoo O. Sp. contemptuous, uncircumcised; from *Turco* a Turk. Cf. Sic. *turcu*, Piedm. *turch* stiff, unbending &c.

Turlupin Fr. a punster; name of a buffoon, temp. Louis XIII. (Menage).

Turma — *truffe*.

Turquois O. Fr. quiver, M. H. G. *tārkis*, hence, on the analogy of *carcasso*, the It. *turcasso*. From Pers. *tarkash*.

Turrar — *torrar*.

Tutare It. to appease, *attutare*, *stutare* to quench, extinguish, Pr. *tudar*, *atuzar*, *estuzar*, Lang. *tuda*, Fr. *tuer* (cf. *tuer la chandelle, le feu* &c.). Not from Goth. *dauthjan*, O. H. G. *tōtan* (E. *doubt, death*), which would give Pr. *daudar* or *taudar*, Fr. *touer*, but prob. from *tūtari* to defend, ward off, render harmless, extinguish, L. *tutari famem* = It. *attutare la fame*.

Tuttavia — *via*.

Tuyau — *tudel*.

U.

Ubbia It. superstitious dread, foreboding. Perhaps (1) from *obviam* an omen at starting (*ἐνὸδιον*), or (2) from *uh* and *via* begone! away! (abominantis), or (3) = Pr. *avia* ill-luck.

Ubino — *hobin*.

Uccello It. (poet. *augello*), Pr. *auget*, Fr. *oiseau*, L. L. *aucellus* bird; from *aucella* *aucilla* (Apicius, Apuleius) with change of gender; Sp. dim. *avecella* = L. *avicella*. Hence It. *uccellare* to fowl, go fowling, M. H. G. *vogelen*, O. Fr. *oiseler* to hop like a bird.

Uffo It., Sp. Pg. *ufo* in *a uffo*, *a ufo* in vain, to no purpose, whence Sp. Pg. *ufano* idle, vain, Pr. *ufana*, *ufanaria*, *ufanese* idleness, vanity &c. The O. H. G. sbst. *ubbâ* or *uppâ* was similarly used, in *uppôn* = in vain. Cf. Goth. *ufjô* superfluous, and for the G. *p*, cf. Com. *a up*. Others derive it *a uffo* from *ex uffo* = *ex officio* "gratis".

Uggia It. shade (in bad sense), figur. dislike, aversion, foreboding, *aduggiare* to shade harmfully, injure. Perhaps from *obviam*, cf. O. Sp. *uviar* to meet, happen, or, better, from *odium* with change of gender, as in *naja* from the same word (*u* = *o*, as in *uscio* = *ostium*), cf. *essere in uggia*, *venire in uggia ad alcuno* = L. *in odio esse*, *odio venire alicui*. Hence *uggia* would mean (1) hateful, pernicious (to plants) shade, evil foreboding, foreboding.

Ugola — *huette*.

Uguanno It., O. Sp. *hogaño*, O. Pg. *ogano*, Pr. *ogan*, O. Fr. *ouan*, Rh. *wîn*, adv. for L. *horno*; from *hoc anno*. It. *unguanno*, Pr. *ongan* may be "*hunc annum*". Cf. *antaño*.

Uncir Sp., O. Sp. *juncir* to yoke oxen; from *jungere*, cf. *ercer* from *erigere*.

Uña Sp., Pg. *unha* nail, claw; from *ungula*, It. *unghia*.

Uomo It., Wal. *om*; Sp. *hombre* (from *hom'nem* as *sembra* from *fem'na*), Pg. *homem* (*homin-*), Pr. O. Fr. *hom*, acc. *home*, whence Fr. *homme*. From the O. Fr. nom. *hom* or *om* comes *on* = E. *one*, G. *man*; for a similar distinction between the pron. and the sbst. cf. O. Fr. *ma* (E. *me* in *methinks* &c.) and *man*, Du. *man* and *men*, Dan. *mand* and *man*. Hence It. *omaggio*, Sp. *homenage*, Pr. *homenatge*, Fr. *hommage*, E. *homage* = *hominaticum*, where *homo* has the L. L. sense of "servant".

Uopo It., Wal. *op*, O. Sp. *huevos*, Pr. *obs*, O. Fr. *oes*; from *opus*. In the Fr. *oes* the *p* has vanished, and *o* become *oe* = *ue*, cf. *oeuvre uivre*, *boeufs buefs*.

Uosa It., O. Sp. *huesa*, O. Pg. *osa*, O. Fr. *hose*, W. *hos*, L. L. *hosa osa*; Fr. *houseau*; It. *usatto* boot; from O. H. G. *hosa* "*caliga*", G. E. *hose*.

Upa aupa Sp., Cat. *upa* up! rise up! vb. Sp. *upar* to rise up. Goth. *īup*, *īupa āwō*, O. Sax. *up*, *īp*, *upa*, E. *up*, A. S. vb. *upian*, O. N. *ypa* to raise.

Upiglio It. garlic; from *ulpicum*, *ulpiculum*.

Upupa It. *hoopoe*, Mil. *buba*, Romag. *poppa*, Pied. *popo*, Pg. *poupa*, also It. *bubbola*, Sp. *abubilla*; also Pr. *upa*, Fr. *huppe* (the asp. from the G. *wied-hopf*, cf. E. *hoopoe*), which latter came to mean a tuft or crest (such as the *hoopoe's*). These names are derived from the bird's note, as are also Gk. *ἐποψ*, Sp. *pulput*, Fr. *puput*, G. (prov.) *wutwut*, E. *peewit*.

Uracano It., Sp. *huracan*, Pg. *furacão*, Fr. *ouragan*, E. *hurricane*; a Caribbean word.

Urca Sp. Pg. a sort of ship; from L. *orca* a jar, vessel, cf. *urca* = L. *orca* = a grampus.

Urce Sp. Pg. heather; from *erice*.

Uria — *augurio*.

Uriare It., Wal. *urlà*, Fr. *hurler* (*h* asp.), O. Fr. also *huler* *uler* perhaps through confusion with G. *heulen* (E. *howl*), Pg. *huivar* (cf. *couve* from *caulis*); from *utulare* as *ziulare* from *zinzulare*. The Sard. is *urulare*, Pr. *udolar*. From *huler* comes Fr. *hulotte* owl. Rou. *cahuler* = *cat-huler* to cry like a cat. In the It. *chiurlare* the first syllable is difficult.

Urraca Sp. Pg. magpie. From the B. *urraga* magpie, which is from *urra* a nut. *Urraca* was also used in Sp. (O. Sp. *Hur-raca*, *Orraca*) as a female name, orig. a nickname "Chatter-box". *Urraca*, an unintelligible word to Spanish ears, was transformed into *Marica* (little Mary), which has the same meaning, cf. *magpie* = *magot* (*Margaret*) - *pie*.

Urtare It., Pr. *urtar*, Fr. *heurter* (for the O. Fr. *hurter*) to thrust; abst. It. *urto*, Fr. *heurte* thrust, knock; comp. O. Fr. *déhurter*, N. Pr. *dourdâ* (so *derbâ* from *déherber*), Norm. *dourder*. The word is found in M. H. G. *hurten hurt*, Du. *hurten horten hurt hort*, E. *hurt*, *hurtle*, but is not found in the older Teutonic dialects, whither it was probably introduced from the language of the French tournaments. The origin is Celtic: W. *hwrdh* (1) push (2) goat (L. L. in England *hurdus hurdardus*), cf. G. *bocken* to push, butt, from *bock* a goat, Fr. (Bourgogne) *boquai*, L. *arictare*.

Usatto — *uosa*.

Usbergo osbergo It., Pr. *ausberc*, O. Fr. *halberc hauberc* (*h* asp.), E. *hauberk*, Fr. *haubert*; from O. H. G. *halsberc*, A. S. *heals-beorg*, O. N. *hålsbiörg* (f.) = that which protects (*bergen*) the neck (*hals*), M. H. G. also *halsveste*, cf. G. *koller* jerkin (from *collare* a collar). The Fr. has lost the *s* between two consonants, cf. *hals halterel haterel* (E. *halter*) for *halsterel*. The O. It. has a fem. *sberga* for *usberga*.

Uscio It., Wal. *uſc*, O. Sp. *uſo*, Pr. *uis us*, O. Fr. *huis*, from *ostium*; It. *usciera*, O. Sp. *uxier*, Fr. *huissier* porter, E. *usher*, from *ostiarius*.

Uscire — *escire*.

Usignuolo — *rosignuolo*.

Usted Sp., pl. *ustedes* personal pronoun of the 2nd person, contr. from *vuestra merced*, cf. It. *vossignoria*, G. *uer gnaden*, E. *your honour*. So *usencia* from *vuestra rverencia*, *useñoria* from *vuestra señoria*; some forms reserve the *v*, Cat. *vosté* and Sp. *vosasté*, Cat. *vosencia vosenyoria*.

Utello It. oil-flask; a dim. of L. *uter*.

Uviar ubiar, hubiar huyar O. Sp. to help, meet; from *obviare* (the *h* being erroneous) in late L. = to help; *uviar* is older than *obviar*, It. *ovviare* to hinder. Hence *anti-uviar* to prevent, sbst. *antuvio*.

V.

Vacarme Fr. (m.) tumult, outcry; from the M. Du. interj. *wach-arme* alas wretch! by dissimilation, for *gacarme*, v. *vague*.

Vacio Sp., Pg. *vasio* empty, vb. *vaciar*, *vasiar*; from *vacivus*.

Vaglio It. sieve; from *vallus* (Varr.) a dim. of *vannus*. The Mod. has more correctly *vallo*, *ll* becoming liquid only before *e* or *i*. Vb. *vagliare*, Lomb. *vantà* — *vannitare*.

Vago It. (1) unsteady (2) lustful, desirous (3) seducing, charming, as sbst. a lover. Orig. = an inconstant lover, L. *vagus*.

Vague Fr. (f.) wave, vb. *vaguer* to surge; from O. H. G. *wâc*, Goth. *vêgs*, M. Du. *waghe*, E. *wave*, G. *woge*; *vague* is by dissimilation for *gague*. From the Fr. come O. Pg. *vagua*, Pg. *vaga*. Fr. *vaguer* to roam is from *vagari*.

Váguido Sp., Pg. *vágado* *váguedo* giddiness; adj. Sp. *vaguido* giddy. From Goth. *vagjan*, O. H. G. *wegjan*, A. S. *vagian*, E. *wave*, G. *wogen*, whence sbst. O. H. G. *wagida* *wegida*. Thus *vaguido* is for *gaguido* (v. *vague*), and from the same root as the preceding word.

Vaho — *bafo*.

Vainiglia It., Sp. *vainilla* and *vainica*, Pg. *bainilha* *baumilha*, Fr. *vanille*, E. *vanilla* an American plant; dim. from Sp. *vaina* husk, pod (L. *vagina*).

Vaisseau — *vascello*.

Vaiven Sp., Pg. *vaivem* fluctuation, inconstancy; from *va viene* or *va y viene* "come and go", 'move to and fro'.

Vajo It. a kind of fur, Pr. *vair*, whence *vairador* furrier; from *varius*.

Vajuolo vajuole (f. pl.) It., Sp. *viruela*, *viruelas*, Fr. *vérole* pox, L. L. *variola*; from *varius*.

Valanga — *avalange*.

Valet valetto — *vassallo*.

Valigia It., Sp. *balija*, Fr. *valise* (whence G. *felleisen*). Perhaps from *ridulus*, whence (as from *capillus capillitium*, cf. *grandizia*, *grandigia*, *contigia* from *comtus*) might come *vidul-itia*, *velligia* (as *strillo* from *stridulus*), *valligia*, *valigia*.

Valise — *valigia*.

Vampo vampa It. flame, heat, vb. *avvampare*; from *vapor* with loss of *r* as in *sarto*, *pepe*, *cece*; hence also *vampore*, Wald.

vanpor. Without *m* we have *vapa*, Alb. *vape*, Wal. *vepae*; Sp. *hampa* (for *fampa*) brag, boast, cf. It. *menar vampo* to boast; Burg. *vambée* cloud of smoke.

Vanello *vanneau* — *vanno*.

Vanno It. (usu. in plur.), whence Fr. pl. *vanneaux*; from *vannus*. The lapwing is called in It. *vanello*, Fr. *vanneau*, Mil. *vanett* (cf. E. *lap-wing*), in It. also *pavoncella*.

Vantagio — *anzi*.

Vantail — *ventaglio*.

Vantare It., Pr. *vantar*, Fr. *vanter*, E. *vaunt*; sbst. It. *vanto*, E. *vaunt*; from *vanitare* (Augustine), *vanus*.

Varare It., Sp. Pg. Pr. *varar*, O. Fr. *varer* to launch a ship; from *vara* a cross-beam, slanting beam (stocks), Sp. = a rod, polc. Pg. *varar* also = (1) to draw a ship to land (2) to be stranded, which meaning also belongs to the Sp. *varar*, whence *desvarar* to get a ship afloat.

Varangue Fr. f. the first timbers, floor-timber, of a ship, hence Sp. *varenga*, from Swed. *vränger* (pl.) the ribs of a vessel.

Varcare *valcare* *valicare* It. to step across, pass, Rh. *vargar* to pass, out-run, sbst. It. *varco* passage. Wedg. derives it from the E. *balk*, Sw. *balka* to pass over in ploughing &c. (whence *balk* = the separation between one division and another, a beam, Fr. *bauche*, *ébaucher*). But Diez from *varicare* to stride (cf. *prævalicare*), move on, pass, cf. L. *passus* step, prop. = the expansion of the legs. Cf. L. L. *varicat* "ambulat", Gloss. Isid.

Varech Fr., Pr. *varec* wrack (sea-weed), Fr. also = wreck. From E. *wrack*, *wreck*, A. S. *vrác*.

Varenga — *varangue*.

Varlope Fr. f. plane; from Du. L. G. *weerloop* (from *wider-lausen* to run back?). Hence Sp. Pg. *garlopa*, Lim. *garlopo*.

Varon — *barone*.

Varvassore — *vassallo*.

Vas Pr. prepos., corr. from *ves vers* = L. *versus*, *devas*, *davas* from *de versus*. From *davas* comes the Pr. particle *daus das dous deus* (*devas*).

Vasa vase — *gazon*.

Vasca It. tub, also *basca*. Prob. from *vasica* (*vas*), though other derivations are given, Celtic *basgawd*, G. *waschen*, B. *vasca* (a pail).

Vascello It., Sp. *baxel*, Pg. *baixel* ship, Pr. *vaisset*, Fr. *vaisseau*, E. *vessel*, Wall. *vahai* coffin; from *vascellum* (*vas vasculum*). For *vessel* = a cup &c., the Sp. has *vasillo*, *baxillo*, It. *vasello*.

Vassallo It. Pg., Sp. *vasallo*, Fr. E. *vassal*, L. L. *vassalhus*. The oldest L. L. was *vassus*, a form unknown to the Rom., which took the fuller *vassal*. This in O. Fr. = (1) vir (2) puginator;

vassalage = prowess, cf. *barnage* from *baro*. From the W. *gweds* young man, servant, cf. O. H. G. *degau* (1) young man (2) champion, hero (3) servant. The Rom. *vassal* (no suffix all being known) is from the W. adj. *gwas-awl* "serving". The word is very old, for the later form would have been *guassus guassal*, cf. *verne* from *gwernen*. Hence O. Fr. *vaslet varlet* a boy, Fr. *valet*, It. *valetto*. An inferior vassal, or under-tenant was called Fr. *vavasseur vasseur*, Pr. *vasvassor, valvassor*, L. L. *vavassor, vavassorius*, O. Fr. f. *vavassore*, whence It. *varvassore, barbassore*, O. Val. *vervesor*, probably from *vas-sus vassorum*. V. Pott, *Forschung*. 2, 347.

Vástago Sp. a shoot; of uncertain derivation. Some refer it to *βλάστος* *βλαστικός*.

Vaudeville Fr. a popular song, ballad; from *Vau-de-vire* in Normandy, where the *vaudeville* was first introduced about the end of the 14th century by Olivier Basselin.

Vautour — *avoltore*.

Vautrer (&c.) Fr. to wallow; in O. Pr. *veautrer, voudre, voitrer, voltrer* = It. *voltolare* from *volvere*.

Vaya — *baja* (2).

Veado Pg. stag; from *venatus*, Sp. *venado*, Wal. *vunat*.

Veau Fr., O. Fr. *veel* (E. *veal*); from *vitellus*; hence Fr. *vétin*, E. *vellum*, Fr. *vêler* to calve.

Veaus viaux viax O. Fr. particle for L. *saltem*; from L. *vel* (= etiam) with an adverbial *s* added. It is found in comp. with *si*, O. Fr. *sivels*, Pr. *sivals sivaus* (for *vels*, as *vas* for *ves, vers*). Cf. *s. veruno*.

Vec — *ecco*.

Vecchio veglio It., Wal. *veachiu*, Sp. *viejo*, Pg. *velho*, Pr. *vielh*, Fr. *viel vieux* old; from *vetulus vetulus vectus*, which latter is found in an ancient grammarian "*vetulus non vectus*".

Vees It. sbst., adv. Sp. Pg. *vez*, Pr. *vetz*, Fr. *fois*, N. Pr. *ses*; from L. *vicem*, cf. Hor. *plus vice simplici* = *plus d'une fois*. Hence O. Sp. O. Pg. Pr. *vegada*, Rh. *gada*, *g* for *z* as in Sp. Pr. *perdigon*, Pg. *perdigão* from *perdiz perditz*.

Vedetta It. watch, scout, Fr. *vedette*, E. *vedet, vedette*. Not from *videre*, for the suffix *ett* is rarely, if ever, added to verbs, but, perhaps, a corruption of It. *veletta* (v. *vegilia*).

Vedija Sp. lock of wool, entangled hair, cf. Rh. *vadeglia*, Com. *vedeglia* lock, flock; hence Sp. *guedeja* (*gu* = *v*) lock of hair, mane of a lion, Pg. *quedetha gadelha* long hair, velvet. Perhaps by dissimilation for *vetilla* or *vellilla*, = *vellicula*, from *vellus*.

Vedro O. Pg. old; from *vetus veteris*, cf. It. *Castel-vetro*, Sp. *Mur-viedro*.

Vega Sp. Cat. Sard., Pg. *veiga* open plain. From the Basque,

either from *bera* deep soil, or from *be-guea* without cavities, i. e. flat (Larramendi).

Voggia It. cart-load; from *vehes*, later *veges vejes* (v. Ducange), changed to the 1st declension. For the *g* or *j*, cf. *struggere*.

Veglia It., Sp. *vela*, Pg. *vigia*, Pr. *velha*, Fr. *veille* watch; vb. *vegliare* &c., Sp. *veleta* weather-cock, It. *veletta* sentinel; from *vigilia*, *vigiliare*.

Veiaire **viere** O. Fr. (m.), Pr. *veiaire*, O. Sp. *vejaire* judgment, view, also sight, countenance. L.L. *vicarius* = judge, whence a sbst. *vicarium* judgment, hence *veiaire* (cf. an old form *vigaire* Honnorat) (1) judgment (2) sight (3) (from abstract to concrete, as G. *gesicht*, E. *sight*) countenance. Wall. has *vir* = *viere*, as *pir* = *pierre*.

Veillaquerie — *vigliacco*.

Veille veiller — *veglia*.

Veit viet viog Pr. *veretrum*; from *vectis* = *veretrum* in L. L. For Pr. *vieg* cf. from *lectus* Pr. *liet*, *lieg*, Fr. *lit*.

Vela — *veglia*.

Velar Sp. Pg. to marry, prop. to veil, hence the bride was called *velada* (husband = *velado*), cf. L. *nubere*, Goth. *liugan* (Grimm).

Veletta — *veglia*.

Velhaco — *vigliacco*.

Velleità It., Sp. *veleidad*, Fr. *velléité*, E. *velleity*; a scholastic word, derived from *velle*.

Velours Fr. (m.) *velvet*. The *r* is an insertion, cf. Nicot *veloux velous*, Matt. Paris *villuse* from *villosus*. The It. is *velluto*, Sp. *veludo*, O. Fr. *vellu-eau*, from *villutus* (E. *velvet*); hence Fr. vb. *velouter* (ou from *villosus*).

Veltro It., Pr. *veltre*, O. Fr. *viautre* greyhound (hence O. E. *fewterer* hound-keeper), Corn. *giulter*; O. Fr. *viautrer* to hunt. From L. *vertragus* (Martial.: *non sibi sed domino venatur ver-tragus acer*). A Celtic word, cf. Ælian.: *αὶ δὲ ποδώκεϊς κύνες αὶ κελτικαὶ καλοῦνται οὐέριτραγοὶ κύνες φωνῇ τῇ κελτικῇ*; from Ir. *traig* a foot; with intensive *ver*, v. Dief. Orig. Europ. p. 330.

Venaison Fr., Pr. *venaisó*, E. *venison*; from *venatio* (concrete for abstract).

Vencejo Sp. string; from a dim. *vinciculum* of *vinculum*.

Venda — *benda*.

Vendange Fr., Pr. *vendanha*, Bret. *bendem*, *vintage*; from *vin-demia*.

Vendaval Sp. Pg., v. *vent d'amont*.

Vendredi — *venerdi*.

Venerdi It., Fr. *vendredi*, Pr. Cat. *divendres* Friday, from *Veneris dies*, *dies Veneris*; Sp. *viernes*, Pr. *venres*, from *Veneris*,

Wal. *vineri*, Ven. *benere*, Romag. *venar*. Pg. has *sexta feira*. Sard. *chenàbura*, *chenàura*, *cenabara* is, probably, from *cæna pura*, Friday being a fast day.

Vengar venger — *vengiare*.

Vengiare It., Sp. *vingar*, Pg. *vingar*, Pr. *vengar*, Fr. *venger* to revenge; from *vindicare* (Wal. *vindecà* to heal i. e. save, vindicate). Comp. Pr. *revenjar*, O. Fr. *revenger*, E. *revenge*, Fr. *revancher*, sbst. *revanche*, cf. O. Fr. *nache* = *nage*.

Vent d'amont Fr. East-wind, land-breeze, *vent d'aval* West-wind, sea-breeze, the E. being the higher ground. Hence Sp. *vendaval* = South-West-wind.

Venta Sp. a road-side inn, O. E. *vent*, also = sale, It. *vendita*; O. Fr. *vente* = *market*, cf. Sp. *fonda* = inn, L. L. *funda* = market-place.

Ventaglio It., Sp. *ventalle* fan, Pr. *ventalh*, Fr. *ventail vent*, *van-tail* folding door, *éventail* fan, It. *ventaglia* &c., E. *ventail* (of a helmet), from *ventus*, cf. *ventana*.

Ventaja — *anzi*.

Ventana Sp. window; orig. = vent, air-hole, from *ventus*, cf. O. N. *vind-auga*, E. *wind-ow*, Dan. *vindue*, and for the suffix, cf. *solana* from *sol*. The Pg. word is *janella*, from *janua*? Sp. *finiestra*, *hiniestra* are obsolete.

Ventavolo It. North-wind; a corruption of *ventus aquilus*?

Ver Pr. O. Fr. spring; Sp. *verano*, Pg. *verão* late spring; comp. Pr. *primver*, It. Sp. Pr. *primavera*, Wal. *primevare*, O. Fr. *primerevere*, Basque *primadera* spring, orig. (as still in Sp.) early spring; for this Fr. has *printemps*, Pied. *prima*, Occ. *primo* (f.). Ven. has *verta*, Dauph. *pipa*, v. *piva*.

Vera — *riviera*.

Verano — *ver*.

Verdolaga — *portulaca*.

Verdugo Sp. (1) young shoot (2) dagger, tuck (also a gaoler "qui vergis credi"), It. *verduco*; from *verde*, *viridis*. The latter meaning also belongs to the O. Fr. *verdun* (Marot, Rabelais), but this is from *Ferdun* where such weapons were made. Amadis is called *le chevalier de la verte épée*; is this "verte" connected? Besides rod or shoot, *verdugo* in Pg. also = a plait or fold, hence Sp. *verdugado*, Pg. *verdugada averdugada* a hooped petticoat, *farthingale*.

Voreda Sp. Pg. a path; *per quam veredi vadunt* Ducange, cf. *vréder*.

Vergel verger — *verziere*.

Verglas Fr. (m.) glassy ice; from *verre* (m.) and *glace* (f.).

Vergogna It., Pg. Pr. *vergonha*, Fr. *vergogne*, Sp. *vergüenza*, O. Sp. *vergüena* shame; from *verecundia*, cf. *Bourgogne* from *Burgundia*, d becoming z in the Sp.

Véricle Fr. a paste jewel; from a L. *vitriculum*, dim. of *vitrum* glass, pl. *vitricula*.

Vericueto Sp. a rough road; from B. *biregueta* which = *bidegue-ta* an impassable spot, v. Larramendi.

Verjus Fr. sour grapes, E. *verjuice*; from *vert jus* = green juice.

Vermell vermejo — *vermiglio*.

Vermena It. shoot; from *verbena* twig, orig. sacred twig.

Vermiglio It., Sp. *bermejo*, Pg. *vermelho*, Pr. Fr. *vermeil*, E. der. *vermillion*; L. L. *vermiculus*; from *vermiculus* insect, cf. *carminino*, and v. Marsh, Lectures on the Engl. language, and Mahn, Untersuch. p. 62.

Verne Fr., provin. *vergne*, O. Fr. *berne*, Pr. *verna vern*, N. Pr. *vernho averno* &c., Pied. *verna* alder. From *arbor verna* or, better, from W. *gwern* (f.) (1) a marsh (2) = *coed gwern* alders, sing. *gwernen*, so Bret. *gwern*, Ir. *feárn*.

Vernice It., Sp. *bernis barniz*, Pr. *vernitz*, Fr. *vernis*, E. *varnish*, W. *bernais*, G. *firnis*; vb. It. *verniciare*, Sp. *barnizar*, Pr. *vernissar*, Fr. *vernissier*, E. *varnish*, also It. *vernicare*, Pr. *bernicar*, and Fr. *vernir*. This last is the orig. form, and might come from G. *bernjan* for *brenjan* to make glisten, but G. initial *b* is not thus weakened. L. Gk. *βερνίκη* would be formed from *vernice*. *Vernir* is probably *vitrinire* to glaze (cf. *vitrinus* for *vitreus* in Pr. *veirin*) = It. *vitriare*, Sp. *vedriar*, Sard. *imbidriare* (Menage). Eastlake, however, says (Materials for a history of oil-painting, p. 220) that *varnish* must be a lineal descendant of Gk. *βερνίκη*, as referring either to the golden hair of the Egyptian princess, or to the city *Berenice*, where the amber-coloured nitre was found. *Veronica* was patron Goddess of painters.

Verole — *vajuolo*.

Véron Fr. a small speckled fish, minnow, Com. *vairm*; from *varius*.

Verone It. an open gallery, balcony. Perhaps from *vir*, on the analogy of *ἀνδράων* &c.

Verrat Fr. boar; from *verres*, O. Fr. *ver*, *ferrat* (for *verrat*). Differently formed are Rou. *verrou*, *verau*, *verrot*, Norm. *vérad*, Sp. *verracó*, Pg. *varrão*.

Verricello — *verrina*.

Verrina It., Sic. *virruggiu* bore, gimlet, Rou. *vérin* screw, Fr. *vrille* (for *verille*) gimlet; hence It. *verricello* reel, Fr. *vrille* also = the screw-like tendril of the vine. Perhaps from *veru*, *verrina* from *veruina* (Plautus). *Verrina* is in Sard. *berrina barrina*, Cat. *barrina*, Sp. *barrena* (?); Pg. *verruma* perhaps belongs to the Ar. *bairam* or *barimah*.

Verrou verrouil Fr., Pr. *verrolh* a bolt; from *veruculum* (*veru*).

Pr. *ferroth*, Pg. *ferrolho*, Sp. *herrojo*, Wall. *féron* are either from *ferrum*, or, at least, have borrowed its initial letter.

Versare It., Pr. *versar*, Fr. *verser*, Wal. *versà* to pour; from *recsare*, cf. Wal. *turnà*. The same word occurs in O. Sp. *bosar*, Sp. *rebosar* = L. *vorsare*, *revorsare*.

Veruno It. pronoun = nullus; O. It. also *vernullo*, L. L. *verullus* *verhnllus*; Prov. It. *vergotta* *vergott* aliquid. *Veruno* is from *vel unus*, and with particle of negation = L. *ne unus quidem* or It. *nè pmre uno*. The change of *l* to *r* between vowels is unusual in It., but may have arisen from the analogy of *vel-nullus*, *vel-gutta*. Cf. O. Fr. *vels un* (v. *veaus*) and Wal. *vre-un*.

Verve Fr. (f.) rapture, spirit. Is it from a L. *verva* = ram's head (found in an inscription), cf. *capriccio* from *caper*? But the O. Fr. has the sense of throw, cast, swing, cf. *verve poétique*, and this points to the Du. *werp* = *worp* jactus, cf. *élan* from *lancer*.

Verveux — *bertovello*.

Versa Lomb. Pg., Sp. *berza*, Wal. *vearze*, It. *verzotto* cabbage; hence Sp. *bercero* greengrocer; from L. *viridia* (pl.) garden produce. Menage makes It. *berza* shin the same word, prop. cabbage-stalk, cf. Fr. *tige*, It. *gambo*. It. has also *sverza* (1) cabbage (2) splinter.

Versiere It., Sp. *vergel*, Pr. *vergier*, Fr. *verger* garden; from *viridarium* or *viridarium* (Pr. also *verdier*). E. *verger* is from Fr. *verge* a rod (*virga*).

Vesce Fr. vetch; for *vece*, from *vicia*, It. *veccia*, E. *vetch*.

Veta Sp., Pg. *beta* vein in wood, stripe, ribbon (Pr. *veta*); from *vitta*.

Vétille Fr. trifle, Pied. *vetilia*, vb. *vétiller*, *vetilié*; perhaps from *vitilia* basket-work, cf. *gerræ* = (1) wickerwork, *vitilia* (2) trifles, nonsense, *vétilles*, v. Festus.

Vetrice It. osier; for *vetice*, from *vite*.

Vetta It. (1) top, head, point (2) rod; from *vitta* head fillet worn by the priests, so = top &c., cf. *apex*.

Veuf — *vide*.

Veule Fr. weak, O. Fr. *vain*, idle, empty, frequently in the combination *veulz et vains*; perhaps from L. *vola* = hollow of the hand, because (1) hollow = empty, or (2) for *van-vole* (*ventvole* Thom. de Canterbury, p. 26) = *vana vola*, afterwards altered to *vain et vole*.

Vezo vizzo viço — *vizio*.

Vi — *ivi*.

Via It. particle, *una via* = once, *due via tre* twice three; from *via*, cf. Nor. *gang*, Du. *reis*. *Via* was hardened into *fia*, O. Fr. *fié*, hence It. *fiata*, O. Fr. *fiede*, *fiée*, *foiée*, Wall. *feie*. Comp.

- It. *tuttavia*, Sp. *todavía*, O. Fr. *toutesvoies*, Fr. *toutefois*. For Fr. *fois v. vece*.
- Via**, **su via** It., Sp. *via*, Pr. O. Cat. *via* *sus* interjection, come! from *via* away!
- Viaggio** It., Sp. *viage*, Pr. *viatge*, Fr. E. *voyage*, Wal. *viadi*; vb. *viaggiare* &c.; from *viaticum*.
- Viande** O. Fr., Pr. *vianda*, E. *viand* meat, Fr. *viande* flesh-meat (O. Fr. *carn*), cf. use of the E. *meat*; from *vivenda*. From the Fr. come It. *vivanda*, *provianda* (E. *provender*).
- Vias** O. Fr., Pr. *viatz* (*vivat*) adv. for L. *cito*; from *vivacius* (cf. *ocius*, *citius*), Gl. Cass. *viraziu*. N. Pr. has *vivacer*, *viacer*.
- Viautre** — *veltro*.
- Vicenda** It. turn, change; from *vice*, *vece*, the verbal termination *enda* (*leggenda* &c.) being added to a *subst.*
- Vidame** Fr. (a feudal word) from *vice dominus*, whence G. *vizthum*.
- Vide** Fr., O. Fr. Cat. *vuid*, Pic. *wide*, Pr. *ruci*, *voig*, Wall. *vud*, Rh. *vid*, E. *void* empty, from *viduus*, with a transposition of the first *u*; vb. *vider*, O. Fr. *vuidier*, Pr. *vuiar voidar*, E. *void*, Cat. *vuydar*, from *viduare*; comp. *dévider* to wind off, O. Fr. *desvuidier*. The diphthong will not permit the der. from O. H. G. *wit*, E. *wide*. Another form of *viduus vidua* is found in *veuf vewe*, Pr. *veuva*, *vezoa*, Sp. *viuda*, Pg. *viuva*, It. *vedova*, Wal. *veduve*, E. *widow*.
- Vidimer** Fr. to attest a document; from *vidimus* "we have seen it".
- Vie via** It. adv. used with comparatives; from *via*, *vie più duro* = (many) times harder. This is better than to derive it, with Diez, from *vis* or from L. adv. *vive*.
- Vieillard viejo** — *vecchio*.
- Vielle** — *viola*.
- Vierge** Fr. virgin, irregular for *verge* to distinguish it from *verge* = *virga*, O. Fr. usu. *virge* = *vierge*, *verge* = *virga*. O. Fr. had also *virgine* = Pr. *vergena* the Virgin Mary.
- Viernos** — *venerdi*.
- Vieux** — *vecchio*.
- Viez** — *biasciu*.
- Viga** Sp. Pg. a beam, Pr. Cat. *biga*. Is it prop. the pole of a chariot, L. *biga* chariot?
- Vigia** — *veglia*.
- Vigliacco** It., Sp. *bellaco*, Pg. *velhaco* mean, bad, Fr. *veillaquerie*; from *vilis* (R. Gr. 2, 283), or an appellative from *Valachus* Walachian.
- Vigliare** It. to sweep away the chaff, hence sort, pick; from *ver-riculare* for *vergliare* (*i* for *e* to distinguish it from *vegliare*). Hence *subst. viglio*.

- Vignette** Fr. orig. the marginal decoration of a book; prop. = little vine, vine-branches being represented in such illustrations.
- Vignoble** Fr. (m.) vineyard, for *vignole* = It. *vignuola*? or from *vinī opulens* (not Rom., only in It. *opulente*), cf. *serpe serpens*?
- Viguiér** Fr. Pr. judge, district-magistrate, Sp. *veguer*; from *vicarius* prop. deputy.
- Vihuela** — *viola*.
- Villain** — *villa*.
- Vilbrequin** Fr. wimble, drill; from L. G. *winboreken*, cf. G. *windelbohrer*, M. Du. *wimpel-kin*, E. *wimble*. It corresponds to Sp. *berbequí*, Pg. *berbeguim*, Pic. *biberquin* &c.
- Villa** It. country-house, Sp. *villa* market-town, borough, Fr. *ville* town, city. In the L. Sal. we find *villa* in the senso of "hamlet", "village", in O. Fr. Pr. = L. or Sp. Hence It. *villano*, Sp. *villano*, Pr. *vilá*, O. Fr. *vilain* husbandman, whence, in a moral sense, mean, wretched, ugly, villanous, which was the chief meaning in Pr., the only one in Fr. and E. (*villain*), the Fr. preserving the old spelling with a single *l* from associating the word with *vil* (*vilis*).
- Villancico** Sp. a hymn with music sung on festivals, such as Christmas and Corpus Christi; prop. a country song, from *villano* (cf. Pg. *villancete*, Sp. *villanesca*).
- Vilordo** — *lordo*.
- Viluppo** It. confusion, entanglement; vb. O. Sp. Pr. *volopar*, O. Fr. *voleper*; It. *involuppare*, Pr. *envolopar* enveloper, N. Pr. *agouloupá*, Fr. *envelopper*, E. *envelope*; Pr. *revolopir* to throw around. The etym. is doubtful. Is it from *volup*, so that *viluparsi* would be = to coax or cooer oneself, keep oneself warm, wrap oneself up? The forms with *lp* for *lop lup* must be contractions (e. g. O. Val. *envolpar*, Romag. *agulpé*, Ven. *imbolponare*).
- Vinchio** It. wither, osier; from *vinculum*, hence *avvinchiare*, cf. *vinculatus* (Cael. Aurel.).
- Vincido** It. soft from moisture; for *viscido* from *viscidus*, pane *vincido* = moist, viscous bread; Sard. *bischidu*. Wal. *veasted* (from *viscidus*) = withered.
- Vinco** It. osier. As *vinchio* from *vinculum*, so *vinco* from a supposed primitive *vincum*.
- Viola** It. Sp. Pg., Pr. *viola viola*, Fr. *viole*, E. *viol*, Wal. *vioare*; hence *violino*, *violone*, *violin* &c. The Pr. forms, with the accent on the first, must be the oldest. The L. L. is *vitula*, which can only come from *ritulari* to skip like a calf (cf. G. *kälbern*), to make merry; the violin was the usual instrument of merri-makers, hence called *vitula jocosa* (Ducange). Skipping, dancing, and playing music are mutually connected (cf. *giga*,

carole), hence *vitula* from *vitulari*, as *leva lever* from *levare*. From *vitula* we have by transposition *viulla* (as *reuzza* from *ridua*, *teune* from *tenuis*), whence *viula viola* (as *rolar* from *rotlare*), hence It. *viola*, Sp. *vihuela* (*h* to avoid the hiatus), Fr. *viole*, O. Fr. *vielle*, *viele vitella*, M. H. G. *vigele*. If the O. H. G. *fidula* found in Otfried, M. H. G. *fedel*, E. *fiddle* be the same word, as is probable (for *f* = *v*, cf. *ferrat*, *fidelli* for *verrat*, *videlli*), we have in the O. G. an earlier instance of *vitula* than can be found in the L. L.

Viorne Fr. = L. *viburnum*, It. *viburno*.

Vipistrello — *pipistrello*.

Vira Sp. Pg. Pr., O. Fr. *vire* arrow, bolt, Bret. *bir*; Sp. *virote*, It. *veretta*, *verellone* spear, shaft. *Vira* cannot come regularly from *vëru*, though *veretta* may be thence-derived. Perhaps it is from *vipera*, Sp. *vibora*, in a Neap. chronicle: *et parme che al cor me jonga una vira* = *vipera*.

Virar Sp. Pg. Pr., O. Fr. *virer*, Pied. *viré* to wind, twist, Rou. *virler* to roll, Sp. also *birar* to tack; sbst. Pr. *viró* circle, circumference, only used adverbially or prepositionally, e. g. *en-viró*, Fr. *en-viron*; vb. *environar*, *environner*, E. *environ*, It. *invironare*. Not from *gyrare*, for *gi* does not become *vi*, but perhaps a word handed down from the "lingua rustica". L. *viria* = bracelet, ring for the arm, O. Fr. *vire*, Romag. *vira*, Com. Ven. Rh. *vera*, It. *viera* ring, also from a L. *viriola*, Sp. *virola birola*, O. Fr. *virole* ferrule. Plin. Hist. Nat. 33, 12 has: *viriolæ Celticæ dicuntur, viriæ Celtibericæ*. Humboldt refers to the Iberian, whence the word passed to the Celts, cf. Basque *biruncatu* to twist, turn, but this is L. *verruncare*; the proper name *Viriatus* (clasp-wearer) is of the same origin.

Virole — *virar*.

Viruela — *vajuolo*.

Vis Fr. screw (f.), Pr. *ritz*, O. Fr. *vis* winding stairs; from *ritis* = tendril of a vine, then = anything of a similar spiral form, cf. It. *vite* tendril, screw, O. Fr. *viz*, Pied. *vis* or *vi* screw.

Visciola It., Wal. *visine* (M. Gk. *βίσινον*), Fr. *guigne* (O. Fr. *guisne*), Sp. *guinda*, Basque (Navarre) *guile* a kind of cherry, O. H. G. *wihsel*, G. *weichsel*, a word which is also found in Slavonic, cf. Schmeller 4, 17.

Viseus — *vizio*.

Vislumbre Sp. faint, dim light; for *bis-humbre* (v. *bis*).

Viso O. It., Pr. O. Fr. *vis* with substantive verb and dat. of the person: *fu viso a me* = *visum fuit mihi*. Comp. It. *arviso*, Pr. Fr. *avis* in the same sense, and as sbst. = E. *advice*, Sp. *aviso* information, vb. *avisare* &c. From *avviso* with a change of

preposition (as e. g. in *entice* from *attiser*) we have E. *invoice* (letter of advice).

Vispo — *visto*.

Visto It., O. Fr. *viste*, Fr. *vite*, Pr. *vist*, Gasc. *biste* adj. and adv. brisk, quick &c., in O. Fr., but not in N. Fr., of persons. The It. *visto* is the orig. form, and is for *avvisto* for *avveduto* circumspect, hence alert, ready, quick, cf. It. *all'erta* on the watch, with Fr. *alerte*, E. *alert*. In Piedm. adv. expressions *vist non vist* and *vist e pris* = in a moment, *vist* is evidently a participle.

Vite — *visto*.

Vitecoq O. Fr. Norm. snipe; from A. S. *vudcōc*, E. *woodcock*.

Vitruolo It., Sp. *vitriolo*, Pr. Fr. E. *vitriol*; from *vitrum*, because of its vitreous nature.

Vivac — *bivouac*.

Vivole It. (pl.), Sp. *abivas adivas*, Fr. *avires*, L. L. *virolæ* glands (of horses), hence a disease therein, E. *vives*, G. *feifel*. The der. is unknown.

Vizio It. fault, vice, also desire, lust, in another form *vezzo* vicious habit, habit, also delight, caressing (Rh. *vezs*); *viziato* spoilt, also sly, cunning; *vezzoso* charming; *avvezzare invezzare*, Wal. *invetzà* to accustom, use; *disvezzare*, *desvetzà* to disuse. Sp. *vicio* = vice, lust, like the It. and, besides, = luxuriant growth of plants; *vezo* habit; *vicioso* (1) vicious (2) luxuriant; *vezar avezar* to accustom, *desvezar*, *malvezar*. Pg. *vício vice*, *viço* luxuriant growth, *vicioso* vicious, *viçoso* luxuriant (hence *Villa viçosa* i. e. in a luxuriant country); *vezo* custom, *vezar avezar* = Sp. The Pr. *vici* = vice, cunning (Cat. pleasure), *vetz* habit; *viziat veziat vezat* cunning; *vezar*, *avezar* = Sp., *envezar* to lust, and so O. Fr. *voisié*, *envoisier*. All from *vitium* = (1) bad habit, and, thence, habit generally (2) lust, cf. Fr. *vice*. O. Fr. *viseus voiscus* sagax = It. *vezzoso* with the sense of *viziato*, the O. Fr. sbst. *voisdie* is perhaps a der. from adj. *voisié*, = a Pr. *vezadia* contr. *vesdia*, *voisdie*.

Vizzo guizzo It. weak, flaccid; from *vietus* treated like *rudis* &c., v. *fuio*.

Voeu Fr. (m.), E. *vow*; from *votum*, Pr. *vot*, vb. *vouer*, Pr. *vodar*; *dévouer*, L. *devotare*, E. *devote*.

Vogare It., Sp. *bogar*, Pg. Pr. *vogar*, Fr. *voguer* to sail, row; sbst. It. Pg. *voga*, Sp. *boga*, Fr. *vogue* (1) rowing, course of a ship (2) E. *vogue*. For *gogare* (cf. *vague*) from an O. H. G. *wogon*, G. *wogen* = O. H. G. *wagēn*, M. H. G. *wagen*, G. *bewegen* to set in motion, in *wago wesan* = *être en vogue*.

Voire voir O. Fr. Pic. adv.; from L. *vere*.

Voisdie — *vizio*.

Voison O. Fr., Lorr. *veho*, Wall. *wiha* polecat, L. L. *veso*. From A. S. *vese*, E. *weasel*, M. H. G. *wisel*. Hence, perhaps, Norm. *veson* a lewd woman.

Voiture Fr. carriage; from *vectura*, It. *vettura*.

Volcar Sp. to upset, overthrow, Cat. *bolcar*, *embolicar* to entangle, Limous. *boulcà* to pour out; for *volvicar* from *volvere*. Pg. *em-borcar* for *embolcar*?

Vole — *veule*.

Voler — *emblér*.

Volere It., Pr. *voler*, Fr. *vouloir*, Wal. *vrea*, Sp. only in comp. e. g. *si-vuel-qual* for *quilibet*; from *velle*, but conjugated as from a root *vol*, cf. L. L. *voleam* for *velim*, *volerem* for *vellem*. Wal. *vrea*, sbst. *vreaire* = *vlere vrere* by contr. from *volere*, cf. Lomb. *vorè*. Hence It. *voglia*, vb. *invogliare* to bring one to one's will, to *inveigle*.

Volgere It. (also *volvere*) owes its *g* to a supposed analogy to verbs conjugated in the same form: *volgere volsi volto*, *ergere ersi erto* &c.

Volpilh Pr. cowardly; from *vulpecula*. Hence vb. O. Fr. *gou-piller* to treat cowardly.

Volta It. Pr., Fr. *volte voûte*, Wal. *bolte*, Sp. *boveda* (Pg. *abobeda* from a Pr. form *vouta*), E. *vault*; from *volvere volutus*, Rom. *voltus* (It. Pr.), hence vb. *voltare*, Sp. *voltéar* &c., cf. s. *bullo*.

Vore — *orlo*.

Voto It. empty, vb. *votare*. *Voto* is probably *volto* hollowed out, cf. Neap. *vota* — *volta*, *votare* — *voltare*, Ven. *luna roda* the waning moon with It. *la luna volta* the moon wanes. The Ven. *vodo*, Pied. *void*, Lomb. *voeuid*, Sard. *boidu*, *boitu* (vb. *s-buidai*) must be referred to the O. Fr. *vuid* (E. *void*), Fr. *vide*.

Vouer — *voeu*.

Vouloir — *volere*.

Voûte — *volta*.

Voyer Fr. road-surveyor; from *viarius*, in O. Fr. = *vicarius*, v. Ducange.

Voyer Fr. in *convoyer* to *convoy*, *envoyer* to send, sbst. *convoi*, *envoi* (*convoy*, *envoy*); from *conviare*, *inviare*. It. *convoiare* is from the Fr.

Vrai Fr., O. Fr. Pr. *verai* true; not from *verax* but from *veracus*, cf. from *ebrius ebriacus*, Pr. *ybria*, *Cambrai* from *Cameracum*, *Douai* from *Duacum*.

Vréder Fr. to run to and fro; from *veredus*, cf. Sp. *vereda*.

Vrille — *verrina*.

W.

- Waggon** Fr. from the E. *waggon*, A. S. *vācen* = G. *wagen*.
Warlouque — *berlusco*.
Welke O. Fr. = A. S. *veolc*, E. *welk*, M. Du. *welk*.
Werbler werbloier O. Fr.; from G. *wirbeln*, E. *warble*.
Wigre O. Fr. spear; from O. N. *vigr*, A. S. *vigar*, *vigur*.
Wilecome O. Fr., vb. *welcumier*; a word introd. in the 12th cent. from the A. S. *vilecume*, *vīlcumian*, E. *welcome*; the "loving cup" was also called *vīlcom*, Hung. *billikom*, It. *bellicone* (Redi), Fr. *vidrecome*.

X.

- Xaloque** — *sciocco*.
Xamete — *sciamito*.
Xaque — *scacco*.
Xaqueca Sp. Pg. head-ache; from Ar. *shaqiqah*, one side of the head.
Xara Sp. Pg. (1) wild rose (2) darl, arrow, adj. Sp. *xaro*; cf. Ar. *sha'ra* rough, bristly, bushes, shrubs.
Xarcia — *sarte*.
Xarifo Sp. fine, showy, well-dressed; from Ar. *sharif* noble, cf. the Turk. *hatti sherif* noble hand writing = royal decree.
Xaroze — *siroppo*.
Xato xata Sp. calf; from Ar. *sha't* shoot, twig, scion?
Xauro — *augurio*.
Xefe — *chef*.
Xeme — *scemo*.
Xerga — *gergo*.
Xergon — *sargia*.
Xeringa — *sciringa*.
Xibia — *seppia*.
Xicara Sp. chocolate cup, hence Pg. *chicara*, It. *chicchera*; from the Mexican *xicalli*, v. Mahn, p. 18.
Xises — *sescha*.
Xugo — *suco*.

Y.

- Y** — *ivi*.
Ya — *già*.
Yantar O. Sp., Pg. *jantar*, Rh. *ientar* to breakfast; from L. *jentare*, L. L. *jantare*.
Yedgo — *eppio*.

Yegua — *cavallo*.

Yelmo — *elmo*.

Yermo — *ermo*.

Yerno Sp. son-in-law; from *gener*, Pg. *genro*, Fr. *gendre*.

Yerto Sp. rough, stiff; from *hirtus*, Pg. *hirto*, It. *irto*. O. Fr. *en-herdir* to bristle up.

Yesca — *esca*.

Yeuse — *elce*.

Ypréau Fr. a sort of elm; from *Yprès* where it abounds.

Yunque — *incude*.

Z.

Zabullir Sp. to plunge, dive; from *sub-bullire* to bubble.

Záocaro záochero It. a lump of excrement (on sheep &c.); from O. H. G. *zahar*, M. H. G. *zahr* (G. *zähre* tear) drop, dropping, cf. Gk. *δάκρυ*. Ven. is *zacola*. From *pillola* we have *pillachera* with same meaning.

Zaffata zaffo — *tape* and *ceffo*.

Zafferano It., Sp. *azafran*, Fr. *safran*, Wal. *sofrán*, E. *saffron*; from Ar. *za'farán*.

Zafo Sp., Pg. *safo* free, vb. *zafar*, *safar* to free, clear, adorn; from Ar. *sahā* to peel, shave, trim.

Zaga Sp. O. Pg. load on the back of a carriage, back part of a thing, O. Sp. *zaga* (Sp. *azaga*) behind; Sp. *rezaga* rear. From Ar. *sāqah* rear, or from Basque *atzaga* end (*atzea* hinder part).

Zagaia azagaia Sp. Pg., O. Fr. *arcigaye*, *archegaye*, It. *zagaglia* point of a spear, Moorish javelin. From Ar. *al-khāziq*.

Zagal Sp. Pg. shepherd, stout youth, swain. From *sagum*, or from Ar. *zagal* bold?

Zahareño — *safara*.

Zahorra — *zavorra*.

Zahurda Sp. hogstye; from B. *sar* to enter and *urdea* swine (Larramendi).

Zaino It. Sp. Pg. brown, chestnut-colour; from the Ar.

Zaino It., Sp. *zaina* a shepherd's pouch; from O. H. G. *zain* pipe, or *zainā* basket.

Zalagarda Sp. ambushade; from O. G. *zald* ruin and *warta* ambush.

Zalea Sp. sheepskin with the wool on; from B. *osa ulea* all wool, v. Larram.

Zamarro Sp. sheepskin, *zamarra*, *chamarra*, Sard. *acciamarra* coat made of sheepskin, It. *zimarra*, hence Fr. *chamarrer* to

trim with fur; properly house-coat, from B. *echamarra* (Larramendi).

Zambo Sp. bandy-legged; from *scambus*.

Zambra Sp. Moorish festival; Ar. *zamr* song, or *sāmīrah* company.

Zampa zampar zampillo — *tape*.

Zampogna zampoña — *sampogna*.

Zana It. basket; from O. H. G. *zeinā*.

Zanahoria Sp., Pg. *cenoura* carrot; from the B. where it = yellow root, Cat. *safranaria*.

Zanca It. Sp., Pg. *sanco* shank, long bone, stalk, Sp. *zanco*, Lomb. *zanch*, Ven. *zanca* stilt, Pr. *sanca* cothurnus, Sard. *zancone* shin. Also Pg. *chanca* long foot, Sp. *chanco* *chanclo* patten, *eleg*. From A. S. *scanca*, E. *shank* = an O. H. G. *scancho*.

Zanco It. left; for *stanco* wearied, left, as *zambecco* for *stambecco*.

Zanefa — *cenefa*.

Zangano Sp., Pg. *zangão* drone, idler. It is the It. *zingano* gipsy.

Zanna It. tusk, hook; from O. H. G. *zand*, *zan*, G. *zahn* a tooth. Another form *sanna* is found, the *s* of which is probably due to L. *sanna*.

Zanni It., E. *zany* the clown in a comedy; a provincial form of *Gianni* for *Giovanni*, v. *Menage*.

Zanzara — *zenzara*.

Zapata — *ciabatta*.

Zappa It. Rh., Sp. *zapa* spade, Fr. *sape sap*; vb. *zappare* &c. to *sap*. From *σκαπάνη*, *σκάπτειν*, sc becoming *z* as in *zolla* from *skolla*?

Zaque Sp. wine-bottle; from B. *zaguia*, *zaquia*, from *zato-quia* leathern bottle, Larram.

Zara — *azzardo*.

Zaragüelles Sp. (m. plur.) a kind of breeches or drawers, L. L. pl. *saraballa*, *sarabella*, *sarabara* "fluxa et sinuosa vestimenta" Ugatio, L. Gr. *σαράβαρα*, Ar. *sirwāl*, whence Pg. *ceroulas*.

Zaranda Sp., Pg. *ciranda* sieve, screen; from Ar. *sarada* "contextuit".

Zarcillo Sp., O. Sp. *cercillo* ear-ring; from *circellus* (Apieins), B. *circillua*.

Zarco Sp. Pg. light-blue, Sic. *zarcu* pale; from Ar. *zaraq* subst., *azraq* adj. blue.

Zarpa zarpar — *sarpare*.

Zarria Sp. dirt, mud; from B. *zarria*, *charria* hog.

Zarza Sp. thorn, thorn-bush, bramble (whence *zarzaparilla*, v. *salsapariglia*); from B. *zartzia*, from *sartu* to penetrate and

cia point, whence also *zarzaidea* raspberry-bush (*idea* companion or *aidea* connexion).

Zata — *zatta*.

Zato Sp. morsel of bread; from B. *zatoa* morsel.

Zatta zattera It., Sp. *zata*, *zatar* raft; of unknown origin.

Zavorra It., Wal. *saburç*, Sp. *zahorra*, *sorra* ballast; from *saburra*.

Zazza zazzera long curly hair, from O. H. G. *zată*, G. *zotte* shaggy hair.

Zeba It., Sp. *chibo chivo* kid; the root is found also in the O. H.

G. *zibbe* lamb, Alb. *tzgiep*, *tsjap*, Wal. *tzap* he-goat = Lomb. *zaver*.

Zebelina — *zibellino*.

Zebro It., Sp. Pg. E. *zebra*, Fr. *zèbre*; a South African word.

Zocca It., Rh. *zece*, *zecla*, Fr. *tique*, E. *tick* (insect); from Du. *teke*, M. H. G. *zêche*, G. *zecke*.

Zeoca It. mint, Sp. *zeca seca*; hence *zecchino* a gold coin; from Ar. *sikkah* a stamp or die, mint.

Zediglia It., Sp. *cedilla*, Fr. *cédille*, a *cedilla* used to show that a *c* has the sound of *z* (formerly written *cz*, e. g. *canczon* = *cançon*, *czo* = *ço*); a dim. of *zeta*.

Zelo It. Sp. Pg., Pg. also *cio* for *cilo*, Fr. *zèle*, E. *zeal*; from *zelus* (ζῆλος). Hence It. *zeloso*, Sp. *zeloso*, Pg. *cios*, E. *zealous*; also with a palatal initial (as in *giuggiola* from *zizyphum*, *gengiovo* from *zinziber*), It. *geloso*, Pr. *gelos*, Fr. *jalous*, i. *jealous*, sbst. *gelosia* &c. *jealousy*, also = a Venetian blind, Sp. *celosia*. Comp. Sp. vb. *rezelar*, Pg. *reccar*, sbst. *rezelo*, *recco*.

Zendale sendale It., Sp. Pg. Pr. O. Fr. *cendal*, M. H. G. *zendal*, *zindal*, G. *zindel*, also It. *zendado*, Pr. *sendat*, M. H. G. *zendat* a sort of taffeta, chiefly used in France for banners, Sp. also a fine linen stuff; usu. derived from *sindon*.

Zenzára zanzára It., Wal. *tenzariu*, Sp. *zenzalo*, O. Fr. *cincette* gnat, mosquito, so O. H. G. *zinzila zenzala* gnat, cf. Alb. *zinziras* cricket; an onomatop., cf. L. *zinzitulare* to chirp; cf. M. H. G. *gelse* gnat from *gal* song. Hence Pg. vb. *zinir zunir* to hum (of insects).

Zenzóvero, zénzero and *gengiovo* It., Sp. *gingibre agengibre*, Pr. *gingebre*, Fr. *gingembre*, E. *ginger*, Wal. *ghimberiu*, M. Du. *ghinchere* (G. *inguer*); from L. *zingiberi* (ζιγγίβερι), *zinziber* an Oriental word. Ar. *zanzabil*. From *g* = *z*, cf. *zelo*.

Zeppa It. wedge, *zeppare* to cram full; *zeppo* crammed. From O. H. G. *zapfo*, M. H. G. *zepse*, G. *zapfen* peg, whence also *zaffo*.

Zero It. Sp. Pg. E., Fr. *zéro*; from Ar. *çifron*, *çifr*, v. s. *cifra* in which the *c* = Ar. *ç* (ص). Mil. has *nulla*.

Zeste Fr. (m.) the *zest* of a nut; from *schistus* (σχιστός), cf. *fis* (Com.) from *fissus*. For *z* = *sch*, cf. *cédule* from *schedula*.

Zevro — *toivre*.

Zezzo — *sezzo*.

Zezzolo — *tetta*.

Zibellino It., Pr. *sebeli*, *sembeli*, Sp. Pg. f. *cebellina*, *zebellina*, Fr. *zibeline*, L. L. *sabellinus*, *sabellum*, O. Fr. E. *sable*, G. *zobel*; a Slavonic word, Russ. *sobol*, Serv. *samur*, Wal. *samür*. Ar. *sammür*.

Zibetto It., Fr. *civette*, E. *civet*; an Oriental word, M. Gk. ζαπίριον, v. Pott, Lassen's Zeitschrift 4, 17. Sp. is *gato de algalia*.

Zibibbo It. a Syrian raisin; from Ar. *zabib*.

Zigrino — *chagrin*.

Zimarra — *zamarro*.

Zimbello It., Sp. *cimbel*, Pr. O. Fr. *cembel* decoy-bird, decoying; vb. It. *zimbettare*, O. It. *cimbellare*, Pr. *ceumbelar*, O. Fr. *cembeler* (*encembeler*) to decoy. *Cymbalum*, dim. *cymbellum*, was the bell which summoned the monks to their meals. O. Fr. Pr. *cembel* also = a meeting of players at a game, espec. a tournament, hence vb. *cembeler*, O. Sp. *cempellar* to tilt, joust.

Zio It., Sp. Pg. *tio* uncle, It. *zia*, Sp. Pg. Pr. *tia* (Pr. *sia*) aunt; from late L. *thius thia* (θεῖός, θεῖά).

Zipolo It. peg in the cock of a vessel; from G. *zipfel* tip, cf. Du. E. *tip*.

Zirbo It. caul, L. L. *cirbus*; from Ar. *tarb*.

Zirigaña Sp. adulation; from B. *zurigaña*, *churigaña* (white-washed).

Zirlare It., Sp. *chirlar*, *chirriar*, Pg. *chirlar chirlar* to chirp; from L. *zinzilulare*, contr. *zilulare*.

Zito It. boy, *zita* girl, also *citto citta*, *zitello zitella*, *cittolo cit-tola*; of the same origin as *zitta* teat; cf. Pied. *teta*, L. *mamilla* in both senses.

Zitta — *tetta*.

Zitto It., f. *zitta*, Sp. *chito chiton*, Fr. *chut*, Wal. *cit* an interjection, hush! an onomatop., like the L. *st*. To *chut* belongs Fr. *chuchoter* to whisper, *chucheter* to twitter, N. Pr. *chitú* to whisper.

Zoccolo — *soc*.

Zoira — *zorra*.

Zolla It. Rh. clod; from O. H. G. *scolla*, G. *scholle*, v. *zanca*.

Zompo — *zoppo*.

Zonza — *soso*.

Zoppo It., Sp. *zopo zompo*, Wald. *zop*, Rh. *zopps* lame, maimed, cf. O. Fr. *chope* log, stump; vb. Fr. *chopper* to knock against (O. Fr. *sopper*), It. *zoppiare* to halt, Cat. *ensopegar* to stumble;

from G. *schupfen* to push, Du. *schoppen*, cf. also Du. *sompe* lame, *sompen* to halt.

Zorra Sp. Pg., O. Sp. *zurra* fox, hence Pg. *zorro*, B. *zurra* cunning. Prob. from vb. *zurrar* to shave off the hair, because the fox loses his hair in summer (Covarruvias), cf. *ἀλωπεκία* baldness, from *ἀλώπηξ*. *Zorra* would thus be a nickname of the fox, as it is also = a harlot, cf. *scortum*. Perhaps the Pr. *zoira* "vetus canis" is connected.

Zorzal Sp. Pg. a thrush; from Ar. *zorziir*, or from B. *zazorra*.

Zote Sp. Pg., Fr. *sot*, Piedm. *sot*, E. *sot*; according to some, from the Semitic, Rabbin. *shóteh* fool. But Pictet refers it to the Ir. *suthan* blockhead, rogue, *sotaire* fop, and these he traces to the Sanskrit.

Zotico It. boorish, rude; from *exoticus*, according to Menage, but It. *z* = *x* is not elsewhere found.

Zozobrar Sp. to be weather-beaten, founder (of a ship); from *so* under and *sobre* over, *so* = to be turned upside-down.

Zucca — *cucuzza*.

Zucohero It., Sp. Pg. *azúcar*, Pr. Fr. *sucre*, Wal. *zehir*, O. H. G. *zucura*, G. *zucker*, E. *sugar*; from Ar. *sukkār* as-sukkar (whence, immediately, the Sp.), this from the Pers. *shakar*,

Sansk. शर्करा, Gk. *σάκχαρ*, *σάκχαρον*, L. *saccharum*. *Sugar* was cultivated by the Arabs in Egypt, Crete and Syria and also in Sicily and Spain. From Egypt it was imported to Venice, from Spain to France.

Zuffa It. scramble, row; from G. *zupfen* to pluck, as *ruffa* from *rupfen*; Swiss *zuffe* = bundle.

Zufolo — *ciufolo*.

Zumaque — *sommaco*.

Zumaya zumacaya Sp. an owl; from B. *zumba-caya* able to mock; or from Sp. *zumba-cayo* mocking-daw.

Zumbar Sp. to sound, hum; an onomatop.

Zumo Sp. juice, sap; from *ζωμός* sauce.

Zupia Sp. sour wine, refuse; from B. *zupea zurpea* sediment.

Zuppa — *sopa*.

Zura zuro zurana zurita zorita dove, stock-dove.

Zurcir Sp., Pg. *cirzir*, *serzir*, Cat. *surgir* to baste, stitch, patch; from *sarcire*.

Zurdo Sp. left, left-handed; orig. awkward, from *surdus* deaf, Sp. *no ser zurdo* = to be clever.

Zurio It. also *zurro* lust, heat; connected with L. *surire* (Apuleius).

Zurrar Sp., Pg. *surrar* to curry, tan, drub. Orig. = to shave, so, perhaps, a contraction of *surradere*.

Zurriaga Sp. thong, whip; from B. *zurriaga*, cf. *scuriada* (cf. *z* from *sc* in *zambo* &c.).

Zurrir zurriar Sp. to hum, buzz; an onomatop., L. *susurrare*.

Zurron Sp., Pg. *surrão* a shepherd's wallet, leathern scrip; from Ar. *ḡurrah* a purse. Cat. has *sarró*, B. *zorroa*.

Zutano citano Sp. = L. *quidam*. According to Mahn, from G. *so-than* for *so-gethan* (*so-done*) from *thun* to make; *sothan* is found in Prov. Germ., and in Dan. *saadan*, Swed. *sádan*, Du. *zoodanig*.

ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

Note. English words, which are identical in form with Romance words, are not inserted here.

A.			
Abandon	— bando.	Antic	— antique.
Abet	— beter.	Appanage	— appaner.
Abyss	— abisso.	Apparel	— parecchio.
Accost	— costa.	Approach	— proche.
Accontre	— encire.	Apricot	— albercocco.
Achieve	— scabar.	Apron	— nappa.
Acquaint	— conto.	Arbalest	— arbalète.
Admiral	— almirante.	Arbour	— albergo.
Adjust	— guista.	Arch	— aragon.
Advantage	— anzi.	Arraign	— desrener.
Adventure	— avventura.	Arras	— arazzo.
Advice	— viso.	Array	— redo.
Adze	— accia.	Arrear	— retro.
Aglet	— aguglia.	Arris	— arista.
Agree	— grado.	Artisan	— artigiano.
Aim	— esmar.	Ash	— ascua.
Alas	— lasso.	Assart	— essart.
Alcemic	— lambicco.	Assay	— saggio.
Alert	— erto.	Astonish	— étonner.
Allegiance	— lige.	Atheling	— adelenc.
Alligator	— lacerta.	Attach	— tacco.
Allow	— allodio, allouer.	Attack	— tacco.
Alloy	— lega.	Attire	— tìrer.
Almond	— mandorla.	Attorney	— torno.
Alms	— limosina.	Auburn	— balbran.
Ambassador	— ambasciata.	Anmbry	— armoire.
Amber	— ambr.	Aunt	— tante.
Amble	— ambiare.	Amnter	— avventura.
Amby	— armoire.	Avow	— voen.
Ambush	— bosco.	Azure	— azenro.
Amenable	— ammainare.	B.	
Amuse	— muso.		
Ancestor	— ancêtres.	Babble	— babili.
Anchovy	— acciuga.	Babe &c.	— babbeo, bava.
Ancient	— insegna.	Baboon	— babbuino.
Andiron	— landier.	Bachelor	— baccalare.
Anguish	— angoscia.	Badger	— blaireau.
Anneal	— niello.	Baffle	— beffa.
Annoy	— noja.	Bait	— beter.
Anthem	— antienne.	Balk	— balco.
		Ball	— balls, ballare.

Balloon, ballad	— balla, ballare.	Bleach	— bianco.
Ballast	— lasto.	Bleak	— bianco.
Balluster, banis- ter	— balaustro.	Blemish	— blême.
Banner	— banda.	Blink	— bianco.
Barbican	— barbacane.	Blow	— buf.
Bargain	— bargagno.	Blue	— blavo.
Barge	— barca.	Board	— borda.
Baratry	— baratto.	Boat	— batto.
Barnacles	— bornio.	Boast	— bozza.
Barouche	— biroccio.	Bold	— baldo.
Barrel	— barra.	Bolster	— poltro.
Barrister	— barra.	Bolt	— bluter.
Barter	— baratto.	Bombazine	— bambagio.
Barren	— bréhaigne.	Booty	— bottino.
Basil	— bis.	Borage	— borraggine.
Basin	— bacino.	Borel	— bourreau.
Bastard	— basto.	Bottomry	— bomerie.
Baste	— basta.	Bowel	— bndello.
Bat	— bastone.	Brace	— brasin.
Bat (-horse)	— basto.	Brag	— brague.
Bate	— battere.	Braid	— brete.
Batter	— battere.	Brase	— bragia.
Battery	— battere.	Brasier	— bragia.
Battle	— battere.	Brass	— bragia.
Bawdekin	— baldaccino.	Brawn	— brandone.
Bawdrick	— bandré.	Brazil	— brasile.
Bawson	— balza.	Breach	— brèche.
Bay (subst.)	— baja.	Break	— briser.
Bay (adj.)	— bajo.	Breech	— braga.
Bay (at bay)	— bada.	Breezc	— briser, brezza.
Bay (vb.)	— bada.	Brew	— bras.
Bayonet	— baïonnette.	Brick	— briser.
Beadle	— bidello.	Bride	— bru.
Beak	— becco.	Bridle	— brida.
Beaker	— bicchiere.	Brim	— berme.
Beat	— battre.	Broach	— brocco.
Beaver	— bevero.	Brocade	— brocco.
Become	— avenant.	Broccoli	— brocco.
Bedel	— bidello.	Brock	— brocco.
Bedizen	— badigeon.	Brocket	— brocco.
Beefeater	— buf.	Broil	— broglio, bruciare.
Beer	— birra.	Brooch	— brocco.
Beestings	— betor.	Broth	— brodo.
Believe	— ricredersi.	Brotbel	— borda.
Belfry	— battifredo.	Brown	— bruno.
Bench	— banco.	Brown (study)	— broncio.
Beverage	— breuvage.	Broider	— bordo.
Bezant	— bisante.	Browse	— broza.
Bezel	— bis.	Bruise	— briser.
Bias	— biasis.	Brush	— broza.
Bier	— bara.	Buck	— bouc.
Bitch	— biebe.	Buck, buck- asbes &c.	— bucato.
Blade	— biado.	Bucket	— bac.
Blank	— bianco.	Buckle	— boudo.
Blaze	— blasone.	Buckram	— bucherame.
Blazon	— blasone.	Budget	— bolgia.

Buffet	— buf.	Carriage	— carriers.
Buffoon	— buf.	Carriou	— carogna.
Bulge	— bulto.	Carvel	— caravelle.
Bulk	— bulto.	Case	— cassa.
Bull	— bolla.	Cash	— cassa.
Bullet	— bolla.	Cassock	— casacca.
Bullion	— bolla.	Cat	— gatto.
Bulwark	— boulevard.	Catch	— cacciare.
Bun	— bugna.	Cater	— accattare.
Bundle	— beuda.	Caterpillar	— cbeuille.
Bunion	— bugna.	Cattle	— accattare.
Bunt	— bugna.	Candle	— bolla.
Buoy	— boja.	Causeway	— calzada.
Burden	— bordone.	Cavalcade	— cavallo.
Burgeon	— bourgeois.	Cavalier	— cavallo.
Burgh	— borgo.	Cavalry	— cavallo.
Burine	— burino.	Celery	— sedano.
Burn	— bruno.	Cemetery	— cimiterio.
Burnish	— bruno.	Centre (vb.)	— centinare.
Buskin	— borzacchino.	Centrie	— cimiterio.
Buss	— busse.	Chafe	— chautfer.
Buss	— buz.	Challenge	— ebalonge.
Bustard	— ottarda.	Chamberlain	— camarliugo.
Butcher	— bouc.	Chap	— cbaupir.
Butt	— bozza.	Chapel, chapel	— cappa.
		Chapmau	— cbaupir.
		Chapter	— capitolo.
		Chattels	— accattare.
		Check	— scacco.
		Cbeer	— cara.
		Chemist	— alchimia.
		Cbequer	— scacco.
		Cherry	— ciriegia.
		Chess	— scacco.
		Chief	— cbeif.
		Chimuey	— camiuata.
		Chisel	— cincel.
		Chivalry	— cavallo.
		Choose	— choisir.
		Chopine	— cbapa.
		Chough	— choc.
		Chub	— ebaot.
		Cider	— sidro.
		Cipher	— cifra.
		Civet	— zibetto.
		Claim	— cbiamare.
		Clarion	— clairon.
		Clash	— chiasso.
		Clear	— chiaro.
		Climb	— grimper.
		Clock	— cloche.
		Clod	— crotte.
		Close	— chiudero.
		Clove	— cbiodo.
		Cluck	— cbiocciare.
		Coach	— cocchio.
		Coast	— costa.

C.

Cabbage	— cabus.
Cabin	— capanna.
Cabinet	— capanna.
Caitiff	— cattivo.
Cajole	— gabbia.
Caliver, calliper	— calibro.
Cambric	— Cambrai.
Camlet	— cambello.
Camous	— camuso.
Campbor	— canfora.
Canoe	— cane.
Cant	— canto.
Canteen	— canto.
Cattle	— canto.
Canton	— canto.
Canvas	— canape.
Cape	— cappa.
Caper	— cappero.
Caper	— cabrer.
Capstan	— cabestan.
Captain	— capitano.
Caraway	— carvi.
Carbine	— carabina.
Careen	— crena.
Career	— carriera.
Carmine	— carmesino.
Carnival	— carnevale.
Carob	— carrobo.
Carouse	— trincare.

Coat	— cotta.
Cochineal	— cocciniglia.
Cock	— cocca.
Cock	— coq.
Cockade	— coq.
Cockchafer	— hanneton.
Cockle	— coquillicot.
Cockney	— cuccagna.
Cod	— cosse.
Coffee	— caffè.
Coffer	— cofano.
Coffin	— cofano.
Cog	— cocca.
Coil	— cogliere.
Colander	— couler.
Cole	— cavolo.
Combe	— combo.
Comfort	— confortare.
Commodore (Pg. capitão mor)	— capitano.
Companion	— compagno.
Comrade	— camerata.
Conduit	— doceciare.
Coney	— coniglio.
Constable	— contestabile.
Contraband	— bando.
Contrive	— trovare.
Control	— rotolo.
Coop	— coppa.
Cope	— cappa.
Copper	— cuivre.
Copperas	— copparosa.
Cordwain	— cordovano.
Cornelian	— corniola.
Corporal	— caporale.
Cost	— coûter.
Cosy	— cheto.
Cotton	— cotone.
Connt	— contare.
Connt (sbst.)	— conte.
Counterpane	— coltrice.
Country	— contrada.
Courser	— coso.
Covenant	— convine.
Covent	— convine.
Coverlet	— couvre-lit.
Covet	— cupido.
Covin	— convine.
Coward	— codardo.
Coy	— cheto.
Crag	— crau.
Crane	— grone.
Cranny	— cran, carne.
Crape	— crêpe.
Crash	— écraser.
Crawfish	— écrevisse.
Crawl	— grouiller.

Cream	— crema.
Cress	— crescione.
Cricketer	— criquet.
Crimson	— carmesino.
Cripple	— groppo.
Crock	— cruche.
Crop	— groppo.
Crosier	— croccia.
Crotch	— croccia.
Crowd	— rote.
Crunp	— groppo.
Cruse, cruskin	— crisuolo.
Crutch	— croccia.
Cuckoo, cuckold	— cneco.
Cue	— coda.
Cullis	— couler.
Culverin	— conleuvre.
Cumber	— colmo.
Cup	— coppa.
Cupola	— coppa.
Cure, curate &c.	— cura.
Curfew	— couvre-feu.
Curlew	— corlieu.
Currant	— Corinthe.
Curry	— redo.
Curtil	— tagliare.
Curtain	— cortina.
Curvet	— corvetta.
Cushion	— coltrice.
Custom	— costuma.

D.

Daffodil	— asphodèle.
Dagger	— daga.
Dais	— tas.
Damage	— dommage.
Damask	— damasco.
Damsel, dan	— donno.
Damson	— damasco.
Dandelion	— dent-de-lion.
Dandle, dandy	— dondolare.
Dapper	— trape.
Darling	— dorelot.
Darraign, dar- reine	— desrenere.
Date	— dattero.
Daub	— addobbare.
Dannt	— duendo.
Dean	— doyen.
Debauch	— bauche.
Debt	— dette.
Decant	— canto.
Decay	— cadere.
Decoy	—
Defalcate	— falcare.
Defray	— frais.

Delay	— délai, dileguare.	Emerods	— hémorroïdes.
Deliver	— liverare.	Emery	— smeriglio.
Demcan	— ammainare.	Employ	— pigare.
Demesno	— domaine.	Enamel	— smalto.
Demure	— mûr.	Encroach	— croccia.
Denizen	— ens.	Endeavour	— devoir.
Deploy	— pigare.	Endow	— doucr.
Despatch	— dépêcher.	Enhance	— anzi.
Despite	— dépit.	Ensign	— insegna.
Detach	— taceo.	Entail	— taglia.
Detail	— taglia.	Entice	— tizzo.
Deuce (at play)	— deux.	Entire	— intero.
Device, devise	— diviso.	Ennre	— augurio.
Disper	— diaspro.	Equerry	— scudo.
Die	— dado.	Equip	— schifo.
Diet	— dicta.	Ermine	— armellino.
Disaster	— astro.	Errant	— erre.
Discard	— scartare.	Escape	— scappare.
Dismay	— smagare.	Escheat	— cadere.
Distrain, distress	— détresse.	Eschew	— schivare.
District	— détresse.	Escort	— corgere.
Ditty	— dechado.	Esentcheon	— scudo.
Dock	— docciare.	Eail	— aisel.
Dolt	— doudo.	Esquire	— scudo.
Dosol	— douillo.	Essay	— saggio.
Dote, dotard	— radoter.	Essoin	— sogna.
Douse	— docciare.	Exchequer	— scacco.
Dower, dowager	— douer.	Ewe	— ouaille.
Down	— duna.	Ewer	— eau.
Drab	— drap.	Eyre	— erro.
Draff	— draguc.		
Dregs	— draguc.		
Drill	— traliceio.		
Drink	— trincare.		
Droll	— drôle.		
Dross	— drague.		
Drove	— tropa.		
Drug	— droga.		
Drugget	— droguet.		
Dub	— addobbare.		
Duke, duchy &c.	— duca.		
Dungeon	— duna.		
	E.		
Eager	— aigre.	Fail	— fallire.
Eagle	— aigle.	Fairy	— fata.
Easo	— agio.	Fallow	— falbo.
Ebb	— èbe.	Faldstool	— faldistorio.
Eglantine	— aiglent.	Falter	— faltare.
Electuary	— lattovaro.	Fancy	— fantasie.
Ell	— alna.	Fardel	— fardo.
Embarrass	— barra.	Farm	— ferme.
Embassy	— ambasciata.	Farrier	— ferro.
Embrocation	— brocca.	Farthing	— ferlino.
Embroider	— bordo.	Farthingalo	— verdugo.
Emerald	— smeraldo.	Fash	— fastio.
		Fashion	— façon.
		Faulchion	— falcone.
		Fault	— falta.
		Fawn	— faon.
		Fay	— fata.
		Feat, feature	— fattizio.
		Feo	— feo.
		Feeble	— fievole.
		Felt	— feltro.
		Fennel	— finocchio.
		Ferret	— furon.
		Fers	— fierce.

F.

Fail	— fallire.
Fairy	— fata.
Fallow	— falbo.
Faldstool	— faldistorio.
Falter	— faltare.
Fancy	— fantasie.
Fardel	— fardo.
Farm	— ferme.
Farrier	— ferro.
Farthing	— ferlino.
Farthingalo	— verdugo.
Fash	— fastio.
Fashion	— façon.
Faulchion	— falcone.
Fault	— falta.
Fawn	— faon.
Fay	— fata.
Feat, feature	— fattizio.
Feo	— feo.
Feeble	— fievole.
Felt	— feltro.
Fennel	— finocchio.
Ferret	— furon.
Fers	— fierce.

Fescue	— festuca.
Feud	— faide.
Feudal	— fio.
Fewterer	— veltro.
Fiddle	— viola.
Fief	— fio.
Field	— tala.
Fife	— pipa.
Filigree	— grano.
Fillet	— fil.
Filter	— feltro.
Finch	— finco.
Fine (subst.)	— finanza.
Fine (adj.)	— fino.
Fitchet	— fissau.
Flag	— fiacco.
Flail	— fléan.
Flap	— fiappo.
Flcam	— fiama.
Fleet	— flotta.
Fletcher	— freccia.
Flitch	— flèche.
Flock	— fiocco.
Flounce	— fronceir.
Flour	— flenr.
Flute	— flauto.
Fodder	— fodero.
Foil	— folle.
Foin	— faint.
Fold	— falda.
Fool	— folle.
Forage	— fodero.
Foreign	— fuora.
Forfeit	— forfare.
Foumart	— faina.
Founder	— fondo.
Fonndry	— fondere.
Frail	— frêle.
Fray	— fregare, fraycur.
Freak	— fregare.
Freebooter	— filibuster.
Freeze	—
Fresh	— fresco.
Frieze	— fregio.
Fret	— fretto.
Friar	— fraire.
Frigate	— fregata.
Fright	— frayeur.
Fringe	— frangia.
Frippery	— friper.
Frock	— rocchetto.
Fuel	— fuoco.
Furniture	— fummosterno.
Fund	— fondo.
Funnel	— fonil.
Fur	— fodero.
Furbelow	— falbalà.

Furbish	— forbire.
Furmety	— frumentée.
Fustian	— fustagna.

G.

Gabion	— gabbia.
Gain	— guadagnare.
Gaiter	— guêtro.
Galingal	— galanga.
Galley	— galla.
Gallimawfrey	— galimafrée.
Gallon	— jale.
Galloon	— gala.
Galosh	— galoscia.
Gambison	— gambais.
Gamble, gambol	— gamba.
Gammon	— gamba.
Gander, gannet	— ganta.
Gangreno	— cangrana.
Guol	— gabbia.
Garble	— garbillo.
Garden	— giardino.
Gargle, gargoil	— gargatta.
Garland	— ghirlanda.
Garment	— gnarnire.
Garner	— grenier.
Garnet	— grana.
Garnish	— guarnire.
Garret	— guarire.
Garrison	— gnarnire.
Garter	— jarra.
Gaudy	— goda.
Gauge	— janger.
Gauntree	— cantiere.
Gauze	— gaza.
Gavel	— gabella.
Gay	— gajo.
Gazette	— gazzetta.
Gibbet	— gibbetto.
Gilly-flower	— girofano.
Gimmals	— jumeau.
Ginger	— zenzovero.
Gipsy	— gibier.
Gizzard	— gésier.
Glare, glass	— glaire.
Glean	— glaner.
Glove	— lua.
Goal	— gaule.
Goblin	— gobelin.
Gooseberry	— grosella.
Gore	— gherone.
Gormandize	— gormmand.
Gout	— gotta.
Gown	— gonna.
Graff, graft	— greffe.
Grain	— grana.

Gramary	— grimoire.
Grant	— creanter.
Grate	— grada.
Grease	— gras.
Greet	— gridarc.
Grill	— grada, bruciare.
Gripe	— griffer.
Groan	— grugnire.
Groat	— grosso.
Grocer	— grosso.
Grogram	— grosgrain.
Group	— groppo.
Grouse	— grigio.
Grudge	— gruger.
Gruel	— gruau.
Grunble	— grommeler.
Gruut	— grugnire.
Gndgeon	— goujon.
Gnerdon	— guiderdone.
Guild	— geldra.
Gulf	— golfo.
Gnfl	— giallo.
Gurgeons	— gruger.
Gnsset	— guscio.
Gutter	— gotta.

H.

Habergeon	— nsbergo.
Hack	— acciare.
Hack, hackney	— baca.
Halbert	— alabarda.
Hale, baul	— halar.
Halm	— chaume.
Haltor	— nsbergo.
Hammock	— amaca.
Hamper	— anappo.
Harass	— barer.
Harbinger	— albergo.
Harbour	— albergo.
Hardy	— ardire.
Harlequin	— arlecchino.
Harlot	— arlotto.
Harness	— arnese.
Harold	— araldo.
Harp, barpoon	— arpa.
Harridan	— baridelle.
Harry	— barer.
Hasb	— acciare.
Haste	— hâte.
Hatch	— acciare.
Hate	— baïr.
Hauverk	— usbergo.
Hauncb	— anca.
Haunt	— hanter.
Have	— haver.
Haven	— havre.

Hawser	— alzare.
Hazard	— azzardo.
Hearse	— berse.
Hedge	— baie.
Heinous	— baïr.
Helm, helmet	— elmo.
Henebman	— anca.
Herald	— araldo.
Hermit	— ermo.
Heron	— aghirone.
Herring	— aringa.
Hiccough	— hoquet.
Hideous	— bide.
Hilt	— elsa.
Hoarding	— borde, bagordo.
Hobby, hobble	— bobino.
Hoist	— issare.
Hook	— hoc.
Hornet	— frelon.
Hose	— uosa.
Host	— hneber, oste.
Hostage	— ostaggio.
Housing	— bonse.
Howl	— urlare.
Ilulver	— houx.
Hurlly - burly	— charivari.
Hurdle	— horde, bagordo.
Hurricane	— uracano.
Hurt, burtlo	— urlare.
Hutub	— buche.

I.

Imbrue	— breuvage.
Imp	— ente.
Impair	— empirer, piro.
Impeach	— ompêcher.
Indite	— dec.
Infantry	— fante.
Ingot	— lingot.
Ink	— inchiostro.
Inveigle	— volere.
Invoice	— viso.
Issue	— uscire.

J.

Jabber	— jabot.
Jack, jacket	— giaca.
Jail	— gabbia.
Jar	— giara.
Jargon	— gergo.
Javelin	— giavelotto.
Jaw	— joue.
Jay	— gajo.
Jealous	— zelo.
Jelly	— geler.

Jennet	— ginete.
Jeopardy	— jeu parti.
Jerfalcon	— girfalco.
Jessamino	— gesmino.
Jet	— gettare.
Jewel	— godere.
Jig	— giga.
Jolst	— giste.
Jolly	— ginlivo.
Jostle	— giusta.
Journey	— giorno.
Jonst	— ginsta.
Jugglo	— giocolaro.
Julep	— giulebbe.
Jnnket	— giuncata.

K.

Kerchief	— couvre-chef.
Kerseymere	— casimiro.
Kettle	— cazza.
Kickshaw	— quelque chose.
Kitchen	— cucina.
Knife	— canif.

L.

Label	— lambeau.
Laco	— laccio.
Lack	— lacca.
Lackey	— lacayo.
Lacquer	— lacca.
Lake	— lacca.
Lampoon	— rampa.
Lamprey	— lampreda.
Laniard, lanner	— laniero.
Lap, lappet	— lambeau.
Lapis lazuli	— azzurro.
Latch	— laccio.
Latten	— ottone.
Lannch	— lancia.
Laundry	— lavanderia.
Lavender	— lavanda.
Law	— legge.
Lay	— lai.
Leaguc	— lega.
Lease	— lasciare.
Leash	— laisse.
Leaven	— levain.
Lecher &c.	— leccare.
Leden	— ladino.
Lces	— lia.
Leisnre	— loisir.
Lemon	— limone.
Level	— libella.
Lover, levy	— levare.
Levoret	— lievro.

Lick	— leccare.
Liege	— lige.
Limh	— lemo.
Limbo	— lembo.
Limehound	— limior.
Limn	— enluminer.
Lineage	— linea.
Linnet	— linot.
Lintel	— lince.
Liquorice	— regolizia.
List	— lista.
Lists	— liccia.
Litter	— lettiera.
Livery	— liverare.
Lizard	— lacerta.

Loadstone, load-

star	— locman.
Loaf, loafer	— gaglioffo.
Lodge	— loggia.
Loin	— longe.
Lorimer	— loire.
Lot	— lotto.
Lout	— lordo.
Lovage	— levistico.
Lozenge	— lusinga.
Lumber	— lombard.
Lurch	— luccio.
Lure	— logoro.
Lute	— linto.
Lutestring	— lustrino.

M.

Mace	— macco, mazza.
Mackarel	— maqnereau.
Mad	— matto.
Mail	— maglia.
Maim	— magagna.
Maintain	— mantenere.
Malapert	— aperto.
Mall	— maglio.
Mallard	— malart.
Malmsey	— malvasia.
Manage	— manear.
Mandarin	— mandarò.
Mandrake	— mandragora.
Mangle	— mangano.
Mangold	— manigoldo.
Mannekin	— mannequin.
Manner	— manicro.
Manor	— mas.
Mansion	— magione.
Mantle	— manto.
Manure	— manœvre.
Mar	— marrir.
March, marquis	— marca.
Marchpane	— marzapane.

Market — marché.
 Marjoram — mujarana.
 Marl — marne.
 Marl, marline — merliu.
 Marmelade — membrillo.
 Maroon — eimarrao.
 Marsh — mare.
 Marshal — mariscaleo.
 Marten, martlet — martora.
 Marvel — maraviglia.
 Mask — maschera.
 Mason — maçon.
 Mass — messa.
 Mastiff — magione.
 Mate (check-mate) — matto.
 Matriculate — marguillier.
 Mattress — materasso.
 Mangre — grado.
 Maund — manne.
 Meagre — maigre.
 Mead — mes.
 Meddle, medley — mischiare.
 Medlar — mespilo.
 Megrin — magrana.
 Meulal — magione.
 Mention — mentare.
 Merchant — marché.
 Mercy — mercé.
 Mere — mare.
 Mesh — maschera.
 Mess — mets.
 Messuage — magione.
 Mew, mews — muer.
 Mew (bird) — mouette.
 Mien — mine.
 Mile — miglio.
 Milt — milza.
 Miunion — mignon.
 Minish — minuzzare.
 Minstrol — mestiero.
 Minnet, minute — minuzzare.
 Mirror — miroir.
 Mischance — mēchance.
 Mischief — menoscabo.
 Miscreant — riederersi.
 Mitten — mezzo.
 Mizeu — mezzo.
 Moat — motta.
 Mock — moquer.
 Mohair — moire.
 Moist — moscio.
 Molo — mulot.
 Moor — amarrar.
 Morocco — marrochino.
 Morsel — morcean.
 Mote — motta.

Mout — muer.
 Mount — avalange.
 Mourn — morne.
 Much — mucho.
 Muff, muffle — muffarc.
 Mullion — mezzo.
 Mummery — momerie.
 Mur — mormo.
 Murder — mentre.
 Muscle — moule.
 Muse — muso.
 Mushroom — mousse.
 Musket — mosehetto.
 Muslin — mussolo.
 Mustard — mostarda.
 Muster — mostrare.
 Mutiny — meute.
 Mutton — montouc.
 Muzzle — muso.
 Mystery — mestiero.

N.

Nag — haca.
 Necromancy — negromante, gri-
 uido. [moire.
 Nias — nescio.
 Nico — cauchemar.
 Nightmare — noyan.
 Nowel, newel — nuire, nuocere.
 Nuisance — mugue.
 Nutmeg —

O.

Onion — oignon.
 Ointment — oindre.
 Ordeal — ordalie.
 Ordure — ordo.
 Oriole — loriot.
 Osproy — orfraie.
 Oss — oser.
 Ostler — oste.
 Ostrich — struzzo.
 Otter — loutra.
 Ounee — lonza.
 Oust — ôter. †
 Owl — urlare.

P.

Pace — passo.
 Paddle — pattuglia.
 Pail — poêle.
 Paint — peindre.
 Palaver — parola.
 Palfrey — palafreno.
 Pall — palio.

Pallet	— paglia.	Pioneer	— pedone.
Palsy, palasye	— paralysie.	Pip	— pipita.
Pane, panel	— pan.	Piston	— pestare.
Pannier	— panniere.	Pit	— pozzo.
Pansy	— pensée.	Pitcher	— bicchiere.
Pantry	— pain, pane.	Pittance	— pietanza.
Parade	— parare.	Plaice	— plie.
Paramount	— avalange.	Plantain	— llanten.
Parchment	— parchemin.	Plaster	— piastra.
Pare	— parare.	Platoon	— pillotta.
Parish	— parrocchia.	Plea, plead,	— piato.
Parley, parlia- ment	— parola.	Please	— plaisir.
Parlour	— parola.	Pledge	— plevir.
Parrot	— parrocchetta.	Plover	— pipa.
Parry	— parare.	Plough	— aratro.
Parsley	— petrosellino.	Pluck	— piluccare.
Parsnep	— pastinaca.	Plunder	— sacco.
Partisan	— partigiana.	Plunge	— piombare.
Partridge	— perdice.	Plush	— peluche.
Pastern	— pastoja.	Ply	— piegare.
Patrol	— pattuglia.	Pocket	— poche.
Paunch	— pancia.	Poise	— peso.
Pavilion	— padiglione.	Poke	— poche.
Pawn	— pan.	Policy (docu- ment)	— polizza.
Pawn	— pedone.	Poltroon	— poltro.
Pay	— pagare.	Pomander, po- matum	— pomo.
Peach	— persica.	Pompion	— pepone.
Pearl	— perla.	Popinjay	— pappagallo.
Pecasant	— paese.	Poppy	— pavot.
Pedestal	— piedestallo.	Porcupine	— porcépic.
Peel	— poêle.	Porpoise	— marsouin.
Peewit	— upupa.	Portenllis	— couler.
Pellet, pelt	— pillotta.	Postern	— poterne.
Pell-mell	— pêle-mêle.	Posy	— pensée.
Pelice, pilch	— pelliccia.	Potatoe	— patata.
Pencil	— pinceau.	Poultry	— poule.
Penthouse	— pente.	Pounce	— pnnzar.
Peony	— pivoine.	Poncc	— ponce.
People	— penple.	Pound	— pan.
Perform	— fornire.	Powder	— pondre.
Periwig	— piluccare.	Power	— ponvoir.
Pester	— pastoja.	Praise	— pregio.
Petrel	— petto.	Pray	— pregare.
Petronel	— petto.	Preach	— prêcher.
Petty	— pito.	Prentice	— apprendre.
Pew	— poggio.	Press (- money, - gang)	— presto.
Pewter	— peltro.	Priest	— pretc.
Pick	— becco.	Prim, prime	— primo.
Pierce	— pertugiare.	Print	— impronta.
Pilgrim	— pellegrino.	Profile	— profilare.
Pill, pillage	— pigliare.	Provender	— prebenda.
Pillory	— pilori.	Provost	— prevosto.
Pin	— spillo.	Prow	— prua.
Pinch	— pizza.	Prowess	— pro.
Pinnace	— pinaaccia.		
Pinnacle	— penna.		

Prowl	— proie.
Proxy (procura- cy)	— procurare.
Prude	— pro.
Pucker	— poche.
Pudding	— bonder.
Puddle	— pattinglia.
Puisne	— pnis - né.
Pule	— piauler.
Pull, pulley	— poulior.
Pummel	— pomo.
Pump	— bomba.
Pumpkin	— popone.
Punch	— punzar.
Pauch	— pulcinella.
Puny	— puis - né.
Purchase	— cacciare.
Purgle	— profilare.
Purl	— profilare.
Parloin	— pourloigner.
Parse	— borsa.
Purslain	— portulaca.
Pursue	— poursuivre.
Parvey	— pourvoir.
Push	— pulsar.
Putty	— potée (pot).

Q.

Quail	— quaglia.
Quaint	— conto.
Quarantine	— quarentaine.
Quarrel	— querelle.
Quarrel	— quadro.
Quarry	— quadro.
Quay	— cayo.
Queer	— guercio.
Quibble	— quolibet.
Quince	— cotogna.
Quinsy	— squinanzia.
Quire	— cabier.
Quit, quite, quit- tance	— cheto.
Quiver	— couire.

R.

Race	— razza, rasso.
Racket	— racchetta.
Rafflo, raff	— raffaro.
Rail (vb.)	— râler.
Rally	— rallier.
Rampart	— parare.
Rampion	— raperonzo.
Random	— randon.
Rank, rango	— rang.
Ransack	— sacco.

Ransom	— rançon.
Rape	— rappare.
Rappee	— raspere.
Rascal	— raca.
Rasc, raze	— rasare.
Rash	— rascar.
Rattle	— râler.
Rave, ravel	— rêve.
Ray	— raggio.
Raze	— rasare.
Ready	— cedo.
Roalm	— reame.
Ream	— risma.
Hear	— retro.
Rebuff	— buf.
Rebuke	— buqner.
Rebut	— raboter.
Recreant	— ricredersi.
Recruit	— recru.
Redoubt	— ridotto.
Reef	— arrecife.
Refrain	— refreindre (refrin
Rein	— redina. [gere].
Reindeer	— rangifero.
Release	— lasciare.
Relish	— leccare.
Remember	— membrare.
Rennet	— reinette.
Rent	— rendere.
Repair	— repairor.
Replevin	— plevir.
Reply	— piegare.
Reprisal	— ripresaglia.
Reproach	— reprocher.
Reprove	— provare.
Requite	— cheto.
Rescue	— scuotere.
Respite	— répit.
Restive	— restio.
Restrain	— restreindre (strin-
Ret	— ronir. [gere].
Retail	— stallo.
Retrieve	— trovare.
Rhubarb	— rabarbaro.
Riband, ribbon	— ruban.
Rice	— riso.
Rickets	— rachitis.
Rifle	— rifa.
Ring	— aringo.
Riuse	— rincer.
Risk	— risicare.
Rivet	— river.
Roam	— romeo.
Roast	— rostire.
Rob	— roba.
Rochot	— rochetto.
Rocket	— rocca, rna.

Roll	— rotolo.
Ronyon	— rognà.
Rook	— freux.
Rose	— ros, rosa.
Rosemary	— ramarino.
Rot	— ronir.
Rote	— rota.
Rowel	— rota.
Ruby	— rubino.
Ruff, ruffle	— ruffare.
Rule	— regola.
Rusk	— ruche.

S.

Sable	— zibellino.
Saffron	— zafferano.
Sage	— saggio.
Sago	— sauge.
Salet	— celata.
Samite	— sciamito.
Sap	— sève.
Sarcenet	— sargia.
Sarsaparilla	— salsapariglia.
Sash	— cassa.
Saunter	— Sainte Terre.
Sausage	— salsa.
Savago	— salvaggio.
Save	— salvo.
Saw	— scier.
Scaffold	— catafalco.
Scald	— scaldaja.
Scale	— scaglia.
Scamp, scamper	— campo.
Scantling	— échantillon.
Scaramouch	— scaramuccia.
Scarce	— scarso.
Scarf	— sciarpa.
Scarlet	— scarlatto.
Scion	— scier.
Scimitar	— scimitarra.
Scorn	— scherno.
Scot	— scotto.
Sconr	— sgurare.
Scourgo	— scuriada.
Scout	— ascoltare.
Scrap	— sciarpa.
Scrape	— scaraffare, esera-
Scratch	— grattare. [per.
Screen	— écran.
Screw	— écron.
Scrip	— sciarpa.
Scullery	— écuille.
Scullion	— écuille.
Scum	— schiuma.
Scurf, scurvy	— scorbuto.
Scuttle	— écouille.

Sear	— sanro.
Search	— cercare.
Season	— stagione.
Second (shat.)	— minuto.
Sedge	— sescha.
See (abst.)	— siége.
Seisin, seize	— sagire.
Semolina	— semola.
Seneschal	— siniscalco.
Sepoy	— cipaye.
Seraglio	— serrare.
Sergeant	— sirvente.
Seyer	— séparer.
Sexton	— sacristain.
Shagreen	— chagrin.
Shallop	— chalonpe.
Shallot	— scalogno.
Shammy	— camozza.
Shank	— zanca.
Share	— schiera.
Shawl	— châte.
Shawm	— chalumeau.
Sheet	— scotta.
Shell	— scaglia.
Sherbet	— sorbetto.
Shilling	— scellino.
Ship	— schifo.
Shock	— ciocco.
Shop	— échoppe.
Shore	— écore.
Shy	— schivare.
Sill	— suolo.
Simnel	— semola.
Sir	— signore.
Sirup	— siroppo.
Skate	— échasse.
Sketch	— schizzo.
Skiff	— schifo.
Skipper	— schifo.
Skirmish	— schermo.
Skirret	— chirivia.
Slander	— landra.
Slap	— schiaffo.
Slave	— schiavo.
Slight	— schietto.
Sling	— slinga.
Sloop	— chalonpe.
Sluice	— celsa.
Slut	— salavo.
Smelt	— smalto.
Sniff	— niffa.
Snipe	— sgneppe.
Snufflo	— niffa.
Soar	— sauro.
Soil	— sonil.
Sojourn	— giorno.
Solace	— sollazzo.

Solder	— soldo.
Soldier	— soldo.
Sole	— suolo.
Soot	— suie.
Sorrel	— sur.
Sot	— zote.
Sound	— sonda.
Sour	— sur.
Souse	— salsa.
Span	— spanua.
Spare	— sparagnare.
Sparrow	— esprohon, spara- viere.

Sparrow-grass, sperage	— asparago, as- perge.
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Spavin	— spavenio.
Spell	— épeler.
Spice	— spezie.
Spill	— spillo.
Spinach	— spinace.
Spite	— dépit.
Sprout	— brote.
Spur	— speroue.
Spy	— spiare.
Squad, squadron	— quadro.
Square	— quadro.
Squire	— scudo.
Squirrel	— scojattolo.
Stallion	— stallo.
Stanch	— stancare.
Standard	— stendardo.
Stannary	— stagno.
Staple	— étape.
Starboard	— stribord.
Starling	— starna.
Starve	— negare.
Stencil	— étincelle.
Stew	— stufa.
Stickle	— charpie.
Stint	— stentare.
Stirrup	— estribo.
Stop	— toppo.
Storc	— estorer.
Stoup	— stovigli.
Stout	— estout.
Stove	— stufa.
Stover	— estovoir.
Strait	— estrac, étroit.
Strange	— stranio.
Strap	— strappolo.
Stray	— estrayer.
Street	— strada.
Stretch	— straccare.
Strive	— estribo.
Strop	— stroppolo.
Stubble	— stoppia.

Stuff	— stoffa.
Sturgeon	— storione.
Suck	— suco.
Sudden	— sondaui.
Suet	— scvo.
Sugar	— zucchero.
Suit	— suite.
Sully	— souil.
Summerset	— sobresault.
Summon	— semondre.
Sumpter	— salma.
Surfeit	— surfait.
Surge	— soundre.
Surgeon	— surgia.
Surplice	— pelliccia.

T.

Tabour, tabret	— tamburo.
Tack, take	— tacco.
Tailor	— taglia.
Tallage, tally	— taglia.
Tambour, tam- bourine	— tamburo.
Tammy	— tamigio.
Tampion	— tape.
Tank	— stancare.
Tausy	— tanaceto.
Tap	— tape.
Target &c.	— targa.
Tarnish	— terne.
Tart	— torta.
Task	— tâche.
Tassel	— tassello.
Taste	— tastare.
Taunt	— tencer.
Tawny	— tan.
Tea	— tè.
Tear	— tirer.
Teuch	— tauche.
Tent	— tenda.
Tester	— testa.
Tetter	— dartré.
Thick	— tecebire.
Thrall	— drille.
Throssel, thrash	— tråle.
Thunder	— tonnerre.
Tick	— taie, zecca.
Tier	— tière.
Tile	— tegola.
Timbrel	— ataballo.
Tin	— stagno.
Tinsel	— étincelle.
Tinder	— tondre.
Tobacco	— tabacco.
Toilette	— toile, tela.
Tompion	— tape.

Top	— toppo.
Tortoise	— tartaruga.
Tourncy, tourna- ment	— toruo.
Tow (vb.)	— touer.
Tow (sbst.)	— stoppa.
Towel	— tovaglia.
Town	— duua.
Track	— trac.
Trail	— traile.
Traitor	— tradirc.
Trammel	— tramaglio.
Trauce	— transito.
Travail, travel	— travaglio.
Trawl	— trôler.
Treachery	— tradire.
Treacle	— theriaca.
Treason	— tradire.
Treasure	— trésor.
Treat, treaty	— trattare.
Trefoil	— trifoglio.
Trellis	— treccio.
Trough	— treccar.
Tress	— treccin.
Trestle	— tréteau.
Tribulation	— trebbia.
Trick	— treccare.
Troll	— trôler.
Troop	— tropa.
Trough	— truogo.
Truce	— tregua.
Truck	— trocar.
Truss	— torciare.
Try	— trier.
Tuck	— stocco.
Tuff, tuft	— touffe, toppo.
Tulip	— tulipano.
Tumble, tumbrel	— tombolare.
Tun	— tona.
Tunn	— tona.
Turban	— tulipano.
Turn	— toruo.
Turtle	— tartaruga.
Turtle (-dove)	— tourterelle.

U.

Umber, umbrage	— ombre, ombrage.
Umpire	— non pair.
Uncle	— oncle.
Urchin	— riccio.
Usher	— uscio.

V.

Valance	— avalange.
Vau	— anzi.

Vau	— vauno.
Vantage	— anzi.
Varnish	— vernice.
Vault	— volta.
Vault	— vautre.
Veal	— veau.
Vellum	— veau.
Velvet	— velours.
Venison	— venaison.
Venture	— aventure.
Verdigris	— vert-de-gris.
Vial	— phiole.
Village, villain	— villa.
Vinegar	— vinaigre.
Viol, violin	— viola.
Viper	— givre.
Visor	— visière.
Void	— vide.
Volley	— volée.
Vouch, vow	— vocu.

W.

Wad	— ovata.
Wado	— guado.
Wafer	— gaufre.
Wage, wager	— gaggio.
Waif	— gaif.
Wait	— guatare.
Walk	— gualcare.
Walnut	— gauge.
War	— guerra.
Ward, ware	— guardare.
Waru	— guarnire.
Warrant	— guareuto.
Warren	— garcuo.
Wasp	— guèpe.
Waste	— guastare.
Wastel	— gâteau.
Watch	— guatare.
Wave	— vague.
Waymenting (Chauc.)	— gaimenter.
Weak	— gauche.
Welcome	— wilecomc.
Welsh	— gauge.
Wend	— gander.
Werewolf	— loup-garou.
Wicket	— guichet.
Wide, widow	— vide.
Wile	— guile.
Wimble	— vilebrequin.
Wimple	— guimple.
Wind, windlass	— ghindare.
Window	— ventana.
Wizard	— guiscart.
Woad	— guado.

Woo	— guai.	Yelp	— glapir.
Woodcock	— vitecoq.	Yew	— iva.
Wren	— guaragno.	Yule	— giulivo.
Writhe	— rider.		
Wrong	— torto.		Z.
	Y.	Zany	— zanni.
		Zeal	— zelo.
Yelk	— moyeu.	Zero	— cifra.
Yellow	— giallo.		



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